Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,161—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
15th Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
22nd "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
29th "	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
5th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10863
19th "	MARMORA	10509	.....	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
2nd Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
4th March	MALWA	10863	.....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	.....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7338	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 240 or Rs. 264	Rs. 432 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 323 or Rs. 627	Rs. 795 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.
(CITY AND HALL LINES).
Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
†S. Merton Hall	6700	.....	Oct. 14
S. Sandon Hall	8800	not fixed.	... *
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Oct. 29
C. City of Calcutta	11000	.....	Nov. 5
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	" 5
A. Trafford Hall	8063	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	810	.....	" 15
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	" 30
B. City of Agra	8160	not fixed.	... 1911
B. Locksley Hall	5500	.....	Jan. 8
B. Newby Hall	7500	.....	" 14
B. Sutton Hall	7760	.....	" 26
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Feby. 4
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	March 4
B. Trafford Hall	8000	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	8100	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	April 8
C. City of York	11000	April 24	* " 21
C. City of Glasgow	9500	May 9	* May 6*
A. Trafford Hall	8000	" 30	...
C. City of Manchester	8900	.....	June 10
C. City of	...	.....	July 19

† Or Dunkirk at Steamers option.—
* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

Service or two Berthed Cabins. Electric Fans free.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to
Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kasara	1195	Thurs.	13th Oct.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	14th "	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon.	17th "	11 a.m.	†P D & C M

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA" 1,195 tons, on Thursday, 13th Oct., sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on Monday, 17th October sailing at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer on or about the 22nd October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.
10th October, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	3rd Nov.
SALAZIE	4,147	Bigaler	24th Nov.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. 1911.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	19th Jan "
NERA	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. "
YARRA	4,142	X	16th Mar. "
DUMBEA	5,683	Reburat	13th Apl. "
POLYNESIEN	6,362	X	11th May "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	8th June "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Australien	6,365	Gaionnet	4th Nov. 1910.
Nera	5,533	Casanova	2nd Dec. "

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Horuby Road. Agent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st November.
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st December.
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Jany. 1911
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st Feby. "
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st March "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st April "
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
China	6017	P. Pavisien	29th December.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
(Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 635 *
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gotthard, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Ferdinand	B. Gobol	6046	25th Oct, 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Actg. Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S.N. Co., Bombay

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer,	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
a Kanzler	3,000	Stoffregen	11th October
a Sultan	2,884	Greiwe	25th "

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents.
24, Medow Street, Bombay, 1st September, 1910.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on LONDON at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kuala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Penang	Yokohama
Peshawur	Batavia	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Sourabaya	New York
	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 31,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. J. S. BRUCE, Acting Agent.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

A POPULARIZED WATCH

THERE is much neat simplicity shown in the Special and Perfect Lentille Finish of the case of this Watch, giving it an appearance of Elegance and Good Taste which Watches at the same price do not offer.

The mechanism of to-day and the finish of the case is a considerable improvement compared with the original production of our

POPULAR WATCH

and of which Brigadier General Way wrote so flatteringly:

"I bought in your Shop the best timekeeper I ever saw. It has never been out of my pocket for 9 years and has never gone wrong and has never been touched by anyone, never been cleaned or oiled, and keeps better time than any Gold Watch I ever saw," &c., &c.

In addition to our usual written guarantee the dial of this Watch carries our name which is a further assurance of our absolute confidence in accepting sponsorship in even so cheap a timekeeper.

Nickel cased Crystal face model	... Rs.	15-8	Cash Rs. 14
Silver cased Crystal face model	... "	22-8	" " 20-4
Silver cased Hunting or Half Hunting models	... ... "	27-8	" " 24-12

The watch is supplied in a neat case with spare glass and mainspring and a written guarantee that it will last for 15 years with reasonable proper care.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

The Firm for CHOCOLATES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS,
CHOCOLATE NOUGAT,
CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES,
CHOCOLATE IN PACKETS,
CHOCOLATE IN TINS,
CHOCOLATE IN FANCY BOXES,
CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE,
FRY'S CHOCOLATE,
PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE.

Mongini's Fresh-made Assorted CHOCOLATE in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NEW CONFECTIONERY and CHOCOLATE WORKS:—15, 16, 17, TAMARIND LANE.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Newara-Eliya,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khatau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhavnagar.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Meerjee Khaisey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amounts to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment direction enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
✕ THERAPION ✕
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street, Fort.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

JUST UNPACKED

THE following from the CUTTING PACKING Co., Californian Fruits in Syrup in 2½ lbs. tins, Extra quality, PEACHES, PEARS and APRICOTS, at Re. 1-4 per tin, and ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES, in 3 lbs. tins, at Re. 1-8 per tin.

Whole ASPERAGUS, 1st choice (PAUL ERASMI AND Co.), at Rs. 2-8; per Dozen, Rs. 27.

Fruits in Syrup, Extra quality, in Bottles at Re. 1-10 per Bottle, from the well known House of Messrs. DANDICOLEE AND GAUDIN, at Bordeaux.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION,
From
THE ITALIAN STORES,
C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and negpous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE JANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

POONA ELEVENTH EXTRA MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH OCTOBER, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M. on TUESDAY, 11th October, 1910.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Poona, 6th October, 1910.

THOROUGH PREPARATION, by Postal Tuition for the English Universities, Bar Law, Medical. COMPLETE COURSES in Electrical Civil Mechanical Engineering, Journalism, Literary Training, English, Mathematics, Economics, French, &c. A complete set of the best up-to-date text books given FREE to each Student. For terms, testimonials, &c., apply to

PRINCIPAL JOHN P. LONG, B. A. (Honours),
Late Professor of English, &c., at the Swansea Technical Colleges.

RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS,
St. MARGARETS-ON-THAMES, LONDON.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
(For all Communities)
MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent, and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

PAY NOTHING.

Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of

INDUSTRY,

A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc., And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure Medium.
For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mittee's Lane, Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

MALARIA.

NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,

is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.

"ZAM-ZAM."

A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.

☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

TO ESCAPE
All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA,"
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied!
GRATIS and POST-FREE.
Apply to:—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar)

AMUSEMENTS.

SKATING RINK
NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.
OPEN DAILY.

PRACTICE SESSION 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' " 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING " 6 to 8.
NIGHT " 9-30 to 11-30.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
"STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The unite increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find resign happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHEA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid as Mellbes—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scabs or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 12-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 day Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated, Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinacy and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water, for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares Mothwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—INTELLIGENT CANVASSERS, LADIES, as well as European Gentleman. Apply to K. J. OZA, Post No. 8, Byculla.

WANTED for the Civil Hospital, Dharwar, two fully trained EUROPEAN NURSES. Apply CIVIL SURGEON, Dharwar.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.—Only for ten days. COMMENCE MONDAY, 10th October. CALLIAN MOTEE & CO.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¹⁄₂d. to 1s. 4 ²³⁄₃₂d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC "FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath. Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... " 17,62,500
Reserve Fund ..... " 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 2 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum secured amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Changching	Newchwang
Dairen (Dalny)	New York
Hankow	Osaka
Hongkong	Pekin
Honolulu	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Kobe	San Francisco
Liaoyang	Shanghai
London	Tiehling
Lyons	Tientsin
Fengtien (Mukden)	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business is transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it." Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

B. O. C. LUBRICANTS.

SPINDLE OILS. | GINNING OILS.
ENGINE OILS. | MOTOR OILS.
CYLINDER OILS. | MINERAL GREASES.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 2-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
Untouched by hand—no bacteria—pure and sweet, a real food.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
HORLICK'S stands pre-eminent in its power of enabling the system to resist disease and in building up and strengthening the constitution—invaluable during convalescence or during illness.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³⁄₃₂d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
SECOND EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HAIG & HAIG
XXX WHISKY
(Distillers since 1679)
Renowned for its pure quality and pleasant mellow flavour.
Insist upon having the original brand
To be had of,
Messrs. D. C. COMRIGAR & Co., D.D. BARIA, and other Wine Merchants
or,
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

JOHN JAMESON'S
THREE STAR
PURE POT STILL. Famous for 100 Years. WHISKEY.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H. M. the King.
Stocked by—
PHIPSON & CO., 6 Apollo St., BOMBAY.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
Easily Cure
THE WORST COUGH
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their marvellous value
Sold in bottles everywhere.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1875.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF
MEN'S AND BOYS'
TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE
INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.
WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.
HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
NORTHAMPTON ENGLAND

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	" 13 12	" 11 9
Quarterly ...	" 7 8	" 6 6
Monthly ...	" 2 8	" 2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	" 20 0	" 16 0
Quarterly ...	" 10 10	" 8 8
Monthly ...	" 3 12	" 3 0
SINGLE COPY ...	...	ONE ANNA.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—
Not exceeding three lines ... ... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... ... " 0-8
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	...	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion	...	" 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	...	" 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	...	" 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	...	" 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	...	" 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.
For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	" 7	" 8
Quarterly	" 4	" 5

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership carried on by Messrs. CHARLES FREDERICK STEVENS, BERNARD GEORGE TRIGGS and THOMAS SEDGEWICK GREGSON as Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors under the style of CHARLES F. STEVENS AND CO. has been dissolved by Mutual consent as from the 7th October 1910 so far as regards the said Bernard George Trigge who retires from the firm.

Messrs. C. F. Stevens and T. S. Gregson will continue to carry on the business under the present style of Charles F. Stevens and Co.

CHARLES F. STEVENS AND CO.,
King's Building, Bombay.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1910.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, October 10.

EXCHANGE.

The market was steady and opened at T. T. 1s. 4 1-16d., demand 1s. 4 3-32d. and 3 months' sight credits at 1s. 4 9-32d. for two mails.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—

T. T. Ready	... ...	1s. 4 1-1fd.
D. D. Mail	... ...	1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward	...	1s. 4 3-32d. 15 Nov.
Bank's Buying—		
Private D. D. Ready	... ...	1s. 4 1-8d.
Credits 3 m/s	...	...1s. 4 9-32d. Nov.
,, ,, Forward	...	...1s. 4 5-16d. Nov.
,, 6 m/s Ready	... ...	1s. 4 7-16d.
Francs 3 m/s	... ...	171 1-4
Marks 3 m/s	... ...	139 1-4
60 d/s, Hongkong	... ...	134
,, Shanghai	... ...	181 3-4
,, Japan	... ...	145 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market opened at Rs. 94 ready and Rs. 93-14 forward, and declined to Rs. 93-15 and Rs. 93-13 respectively and closed at Rs 94 and at Rs. 93-14 sellers.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London was 1-16 down and New York also declined by 1-8.

Local silver market opened at Rs. 73, but there being more demand, few sellers closed at Rs. 73-3-0. Demand in gold both locally and from up-country is very poor and prices all round dropped by 3 pies.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
8 touch Fakirsett	23	9	0
97 touch Chiatu	23	7	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 93 touch	24	0	0
National Bank	24	0	6
Chartered Bank ...	24	0	0
Sovereigns Shield ...	15	3	0
Do. Dragon ...	15	0	0
Australian	23	15	9
English Gold	23	15	6
Native Bullion	24	0	0
Indian Specie Bank	24	0	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	73	2	0
117 Penny Ready	73	1	0
Local per tola	0	11	6

FUTURES.

First Settlement	73	3	0
Second do	73	5	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Easier. London prices were unchanged.

Rapeseed.—Quiet but steady. London prices were unchanged. Locally demand being good as usual prices advanced by an anna for ready and forwards declined by an anna.

Wheat.—Quiet.

Castorseed and Cottonseed.—Dull sellers being more prices declined by four to eight annas.

Mouraseed, Gingellyseed and Poppyseed.—Quieter.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold	... Rs. 13 5 0
Linseed, Small	... ,, 13 7 0
Linseed, Brown	... ,, 13 6 0
RAPESEED—	
Brown Delhi	... ,, 6 8 0
Brown Cawnpore	... ,, 6 0 0
Yellow do.	... ,, 7 8 0
Do. Gujarat	... ,, 7 12 0
Brown Katni	... ,, 7 4 0
Poppyseed	... ,, 10 5 0
Castorseed	... ,, 41 0 0
WHEAT—	
Pissi	... ,, 32 to 35
Hard Red	... ,, 31 to 32
GINGELLYSEED—	
Yellow Hinganghat	... ,, 54 to 55
Bai Khandesh—	... ,, 70 to 80
Mowrasseed	... ,, 7 12 0
Groundnuts	... ,, 44 0 0
Cottonseed	... ,, 25 to 27
Maize	... ,, 19 to 20
Wheat Yellow	... ,, 28 to 40
Khandwa	... ,, 40 ...
Bajaro	... ,, 27 to 30
Joowar	... ,, 20 to 21
Gram	... ,, 22 to 25
Mung	... ,, 54 to 56
Brown Jubbulpore	... ,, 49 to 50
Brown Meggi	... ,, 49 to 50
Kabra	... ,, 51 to 55
Black Kutni	... ,, 46 to 47
Myrabollams	... ,, 19 to 20

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 8th October :—

Wheat	11,480 cwts
Linseed	1,125 ,,
Rapeseed	4,784 ,,
Gingellyseed	1,351 ,,
Poppyseed	620 ,,
Groundnuts	312 ,,
Castorseed	2,421 ,,
Rice	1,881 ,,
Myrabollams	730 ,,
Cottonseed	1,974 ,,
Mowrasseed	388 ,,
Gram	2,152 ,,
Joowar	637 ,,
Maize	480 ,,

LOCAL YARNS.

There is good demand in the yarn market but as prices have considerably advanced there is no probability of Chinese making purchases at these advanced rates. 16 and 20 which were neglected upto now are inquired after and there is every likelihood of business resulting in these spinnings later on.

The fortnightly sales from Shanghai report sales of 4,000 bales of Indian yarn, 15,000 bales of Chinese yarn and 1,500 bales of Japanese. The exchange is quoted at 183.

The following bales are reported:—

500	Swadeshi 10 at 7 1-2
500	E Sassoon 10 at 6 12
200	Meyer 16 at 7-8
200	China 20 at 7-12
200	Ripon 20 at 7-11.

SPINNINGS.

Business in Petits was done at Rs. 2,789.

BANKS.

Bombay	1,542 1-2
India	64 to 64 1-2
Indian Specie..	53

MILLS.

Framji Petits	1,455
David	385
Kohinoor	670
Manockji Petit	2,785
Vishnu Cotton Mill	530
Standard	1,050

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	151 1-4
New Bezar	590
New Mufuseil	930

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S & T. C. Ordinary ...	710
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference ..	166
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord. ...	275 C. D.
Central India Mining	28 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,120
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicates ...	16

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Dholka	120
Ahmedabad-Prantej	615
Tapti Valley	480

COTTON.

Liverpool was 16 to 17 points up, New York was 15 up and futures were 13 and 13 up.

Local Market was easier and demand both from exporters and mills being nominal the rate for ready lots declined by Rs. 2. The Opener advised 2 to 3 points up. The tone of the local market for new crop was easier and demand being poor the rate declined by Rs. 3. New Broach opened at Rs. 312 but at the close it was Rs. 309.

100	Ralli Bros	...Bijapur	... 300
100	Do	...Geojmal	... 301
100	Union Mill	...Bengal	... 252
100	A Blaschcek & Co.	...Barsi	... 264
100	Do	...Parbhani	... 265
100	Gaddum & Co.	...Sawgin	... 316
100	Warandas and Co.	...Broach	... 310
100	H. Goculdas & Co.	... do	... 315
200	Phœnix Mill	...Harda	... 295
400	W. Wolff and Sons.	...Demai	... 235
100	Do	...Navsari	... 325
100	Finlay Muir Mills.	...Kadakin	... 270

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	...	268
,, F Good	...	253
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	...	280
,, F Good	...	270
Sind Punjab Fine	...	270
,, F Good	...	270
Khandesh Fine	...	278
,, F Good	...	268
Dharwargaon Foolgaon Fine	...	287
,, F Good	...	277
Akola Khangaum Fine	...	286
,, F Good	...	276
Amraoti Fine	...	286
,, F Good	...	276
Veolmal Fine	...	265
,, F Good	...	285
Nagpore	...	297
,, F Good	...	287
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	...	301
,, F Good	...	291
Mathia Fine	...	278
,, F Good	...	268
Broach Gin Fine	...	315
,, F Good	...	305
Sawginned Good	...	310
Western H. G.	...	300
Do M G	...	306
Broach Good FUTURES	...	309
Bengal F G	...	237

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 8th October :—

Khandeish	—	...	... Bales
Central India	...	...	... ,,
Barsi and Nagur	...	...	... ,,
Berar	...	...	... ,,
Central Provinces	...	...	... ,,
Comras	...	...	... 9 ,,
Dholleras	...	...	... ,,
Broach	...	...	... ,,
Coompta and Dharwar	...	...	... ,,
Westerns	...	...	... 99 ,,
Bengal N W P	...	...	... ,,
Bengals Rajputana	...	...	... ,,
Rajputana...	...	...	... ,,
Sind	...	...	... ,,
Persian	...	...	... ,,
Egyptian	...	...	... ,,
Other sorts	...	...	... ,,
Total...			108

LIVERPOOL, October 10.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	...	...	Firm.
Estimated Sales	...	...	8,000
Actual Imports	...	...	2,000
Future Delivery Prices :—			
Oct.—Nov.	...	...	7 79+2
Nov.—Dec.	...	...	7 76+2
Dec.—Jan.	...	...	7 76+2
Jan.—Feb.	...	...	7 77+2
Feb.—Mar.	...	...	7 78+2
Mar.—Apl.	...	...	7 81+2
Apl.—May	...	...	7 80+2
May.—June	...	...	7 81+2
June-July	...	...	7 79+2

METALS.

We quote :—

Copper Braziers 4 4 4	...	...	lbs. 21 28 35 42 56 63 70 77 84 } Rs. 53 4
Yellow Metal Sheets	...	...	21 28 35 42 49 56 } ,, 44 12
Tin Ingots	...	...	... ,, 42 12
Spelter	S M	...	... }
	M M	...	... }
	J	...	... } ,, 18 8
	G	...	... }
Copper Ingots	Georgshutte		... ,, 22 0
Copper Sheetings...	K S	lbs.	... 47 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings,		lbs.	51 1-2 to 56 3-4
			46 to 48

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, Oct. 8.

	SILVER.		Coin.
No. of Packages.	Bullions, Rs.	Govt. of India Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Bundle	2,500	.....	
Importers.	Vessels.	From	
A Magan Mall & Co ...	Nuddea	Linga	

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 7th October, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	17	19,594
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	10	12,127

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 8th October.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ..... £15,500,000

Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 8th October 1910, by Council Bills ...*. £11,436,353

Balance to be remitted from 9th October 1910 to 31st March 1911... £ 4,043,647

* Of this sum £1,745,900 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 8th October 1910, as compared with the statement for the week ending 1st October 1910 :—

LIABILITIES.	October 1. Rs.	October 8. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,17,80,287	1,09,45,321
Public Deposits at Branches ...	12,43,18,758	12,10,30,360
Other Deposits ...	8,175	7,050
Post Bills ...	20,08,366	20,55,665
Sundries ...		
Rs....	15,86,15,586	15,45,38,426
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	1,69,79,966	1,68,90,419
Other authorised Securities	18,57,687	18,13,340
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,31,46,878	1,27,51,864
Loans do. do. ...	3,89,41,108	3,73,12,161
Bills discounted and purchased ...	1,95,29,651	1,95,48,552
Dead Stocks ...	2,86,836	2,88,569
Stamps ...	4,731	4,623
Bullion ...	6,09,628	5,72,288
Balance with other Banks.	7,53,372	9,55,376
Sundries ...	2,00,787	2,32,628
Cash ...	6,63,04,872	6,41,77,606
	15,86,15,536	15,45,38,426

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot 88, Farringdon Road, London, England

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

BRACKEN—September 11, at the General Hospital, Madras, Maude Frances, wife of William A F Bracken, of Sidapur, Coorg.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court 11 a. m.

Bombay Gymkhana Mounted Sports.

Bombay Improvement Trust 4 p. m.

Skating Rink, Practice Session 8 to 9 a. m., Ladies 9 to 10 a. m., Evening 6 to 8, Night 9-30 to 11-30

Maxim : "Much would have all and lost all."—Old Proverb.

ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette" with the English Mails of September 30th which left Aden at 8 a.m. on Monday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 11 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

P. and O. Company's steamer "Arabia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m.

BAND NOTICE.—The Band of 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play at the Victoria Gardens, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, commencing at 6 p.m.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Major C. Richardson, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Wickham, commencing at 6 p m. (S. T.) this evening :—

March ...	Iolanthe ... Sullivan
Overture ...	Zampa ... Herold
Valse ...	La reine des Cœurs ... Waldteufel
Selection ...	Veronique ... Messager
Song ...	The Soul's Awakening.. Haddock
Selection ...	Dear Little Denmark ... Rubens
Piccolo Solo	...The Woodland Songster.. Hume

STRING BAND AT THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—By kind permission of Lt-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G.I.P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mollandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m. this evening :—

March ...	El Capitan ... Sousa
Selection ...	The Earl and the Girl ... Caryll
Valse ...	Weaver Maid'n ... Ziehrer
Two-step ...	The Cockney Band ... Valentine
Selection ...	Iolanthe ... Sullivan
Two-step ...	Fidgety Phil ... Kaps

VICTORIA GARDENS.—As previously announced the Victoria Gardens will be closed against free admission to the public on certain Wednesdays, twice a month, admission being given only to visitors paying an entrance fee of two annas per adult and half an anna per child under 10 years of age, and there will be a band performance in the evenings of these days. The first of these band performances with entrance fees will be given to-morrow (Wednesday). It is expected that the facilities thus afforded for enjoying a quiet visit to the gardens throughout the day and music in the evening will be fully availed of by those who are unwilling to visit the gardens on the usual free days when they are much crowded.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 11th October.

165. Parades—Nos 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Apollo Bunder at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday, 15th instant, and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for 1 inch aiming rifle practice.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

166 D R F Class—Parade at the Old Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder, at 7-15 a.m. on Wednesday, 12th instant.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

167. Lecture—Lecture at the B V A Club by the Adjutant at 7 p.m. on Thursday, 13th instant.

All members, especially Recruits, are invited to attend.

Subject—Practice Seawards 1910-11.

168. Office Closing of The Head Quarters Office will be closed on Thursday, 13th instant, on account of Hindu Holiday, Dassera.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A

NOTICE.
Cricket.

The following match has been arranged :—

B V A vs Bombay City Police on Police Ground Oval on Sunday, 16th October, at 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 11th October.

874—Detail for the week ending 15th instant.

To-day, Tuesday, the 11th instant—Lecture for N C Officers at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

Subject—Outpost and Defence obstacles.

Field Service Regulations, Part I, Operations 1909, Pages 85-96 Military Engineering Part I Field Defence 1905, Pages 69-89.

II. "D" Coy Parade at 5-30 p.m. behind the Telegraph Quarters.

III. "C" Coy Parade at 6-30 p.m. at the back of Army and Navy Stores.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

IV. Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.

V. "B" Coy Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

Wednesday the 12th instant—"G" Coy Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

II. "D" Coy Parade at 5-30 p.m behind the Telegraph Quarters.

Thursday the 13th instant—The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.

II. "B" Coy Parade at Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, (and not St Mary's College as previously notified) at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Drill Order Uniform.

Friday the 14th instant—"A" Company Parade at 5-45 p.m. at the Town Customs House.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti

II. "E" Coy Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

875.—Issue of Arms—Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head Quarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements at once.

876. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class firing and practice for Viceroy's and I V R A Competitors from 20th to 29th instant inclusive.

The Viceroy's competition will be fired on Sunday and Monday the 30th and 31st instant.

877. Enrolments—The undernamed having rejoined are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "F" Company :—

No 6981 Vol A C Mason, No 5559 Vol A W Turner, No 6982 Vol C L Thompson, No 5853 Vol A R Easdon, No 6230 Vol C L George, No 6983 Vol E F D'Souza, No 6984 Vol B G Dias, No 6985 Vol A Fergusson, No 6986 Vol O Norris, No 6987 Vol P Burke, No 6988 Vol A McDonald, No 6989 Vol H L Croning and No 6990 Vol F Evans.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

THE inhabitants of Thaton have resolved to perpetuate the memory of the late King by the erection of a Burmese school at cost of Rs. 20,000.

THE Submarine Division of the Royal Navy has been strengthened by the passing out of Dockyard hands at Chatham of Sub-marine C 34 which is the sixth submarine built and equipped at Chatham Dockyard,

HIGH COURT.

FORGING A SALE DEED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao heard an application for revision of Raoji Daga and Narayan Hulla who was convicted of forging a sale deed by the first class magistrate of West Khandesh and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. This sentence on appeal was confirmed by the District Judge.

Mr Kazi Kabiruddin, instructed by Mr. P. V. Mijsuri, appeared for the accused ; the Government pleader was for the Crown.

The accused were charged with making a false sale deed purporting to convey two survey numbers by the complainant in favour of the first accused. The deed was put in for registration by the first accused and its execution was admitted by the second accused. About a year after the registration the complainant received information of the forgery and put in an application before the registrar for enquiries. The accused were then arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced, as above.

Mr. Kazi in his arguments claimed for a retrials.

After hearing the arguments, their Lordships rejected the application.

APPLICATION FOR RECEIVER.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar heard the application for the appointment of a receiver in the suit filed by Messrs. Adridge Salmon and Co. and others, creditors of Jetha Ramji against Umabai executrix and residuary legatee of the will of Jetha. Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshaw and Coy., appeared for the plaintiff in support of his application for the appointment of a receiver; Mr. D. F. Mulla, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, opposed the application.

After hearing the arguments, His Lordship said that the defendant had recovered Rs. 17,000 and had spent more than Rs. 8,000 in a year and a half. His Lordship was of opinion that the estate in the hands of the defendant was not safe and that the appointment of a receiver was necessary to safeguard the estate and the interests of the creditors. His Lordship appointed Mr. R. D. Setna, receiver of the estate of Jetha Ramji, and ordered the defendant to hand over all the property in her hands to the receiver forthwith. The receiver was given powers to file suits and recover outstandings.

THE HOPE MILLS DISPUTE.

THE matter of the Hope Mills, Limited, was again mentioned before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday. This was a suit brought by the Hope Mills, Limited, against Sir Cowasji Jehangir and another in which the plaintiff sought redemption of the Mills. The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalwad appeared for the plaintiff and the Hon'ble Mr. M. Jinnah for the defendants.

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalwad said that a meeting of the shareholders had been called, but as the shareholders could not come to an agreement, another meeting had been called and he asked for a short adjournment till Saturday next.

Mr. Jinnah opposed the application.

His Lordship allowed the matter to stand over till Saturday next.

POLICE COURT.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Lewis charged Nathalal Sanji, a Menta in the employ of Haji Kassam Lalmahomed, a bone merchant, with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 21-4-0. The evidence showed that the accused had been sent on Saturday, to collect an outstanding by the manager of the firm in which he was employed. The accused collected the sum of Rs. 21-4-0 and misappropriated the amount to his own use. The complainant on receiving certain information made a complaint to the police, who arrested the accused.

Nathalal pleaded guilty to the charge.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and taking into consideration that this was his first offence sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Lewis charged one Mahadeoram Udairam with criminal breach of trust in respect of a sovreign, a metal watch and chain, a gold and a silver ring, some buttons, a five-rupee note and Rs. 2 in cash, collectively valued at Rs. 41-6, belonging to one Thakordas Tejmal.

The case for the prosecution was that the complainant who is a mendicant staying at the C. P. Tank Road Dharamsala put the above mentioned property into a box as he wanted to send it to Karachi and gave it to the accused on Thursday night telling him to sew a cover on the parcel and keep it with him. On Saturday night the parcel was returned to the complainant through an old woman with the cover sewn on it. The complainant shook the parcel and suspected that it did not contain the property he had put into it, so he took this parcel and the accused to the police and the parcel on being opened before a witness was found to contain stones.

The accused on being arrested made a statement and the missing property was recovered from one Mahadeodas Raghunathji whom the accused had given it to keep.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate remanded the case to enable the police to ascertain whether the accused has any previous convictions.

KHANDALA NOTES.

A correspondent writes :—The late heavy rains in Bombay and on the Ghauts upset all local arrangements, and the result was that those who made up their minds to run up to Matheran, Khandala and Lonavla at the beginning of October, were much disappointed. This dislocation even touched the troops, but who are now coming in from all parts of the Presidency. What a blessing it is to get away even for a short spell from the grilling October sun in Bombay and devour as much of the pure mountain and sea-breeze that is pouring into Khandala which is looking its brightest and best, as it always does after the rains, with its enchanting scenery thrown in with a wealth of wild flowers and shrubbery of all kinds together with the feathered songsters skipping from branch to branch.

The popular Khandala Hotel is gradually filling up, and almost every day's first and second passenger trains are being booked for the station, which means that the season has begun in earnest. The bungalows, many of them are still empty owing to the late burst, are being sought for by a number of visitors who are on the look-out for a suitable one. They come up on a Saturday and return on Monday.

The morning and evening are delightfully pleasant within, but in the open it is a bit warm in the day. Those who can get away for a short period by all means come up to Matheran, Lonavla or Khandala. For the trip all along is most inviting, while the Ghauts give you all you want in the hops of mountain scenery and wooded valleys. The obliging Station Master, Mr. D'Cruz, will only be too glad to give a helping hand to any one.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We shall deem it a very great favour if you will kindly make known through the medium of your paper, the great need we are in at present for assistance to enable us to build a dormitory for our poor orphans.

If you would be so good as to note that you will be pleased to receive and acknowledge contribution for this laudable work, through your columns and forward the amount direct to us, I feel confident it will be the means of enabling us to get the sum required.

Hoping you will be able to comply with our request for the sake of God's poor.—I have, etc.,

BRO. J. S. BERJIM, O.S.P.,
Principal and Manager.

Elphinstone Park, Adyar, Madras S., 6th October.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 10.

Handicaps for the Poona 9th Extra Meeting on Thursday the 13th of Oct. are as follows:—

ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.—Parliament 9-12, Famous 9-1, Well Done 8-13, Ashcroft 8-12, Alma 8 8, Thaboor 8-6, Merrily 8 6, Brigand II 8-5, Dumra 8-5, Swallor 8-4, Padsha 8-4, Meerjan 8-4, Dhafer 8 3, Mahan 8 3, Company 8-2, Meezer 8-1, Rhoderic Dhu 8 0, Zinfandel 8 0, Zari 7-12, Sun 7-11, Sir Hugo 7-10, Lama 7-10, Silvermine 7-10, Young Fakir 7-9, Zainulmulook 7-9, Hundred 7-8 Desert King 7-8 Straight Tip 7-6, Sandid 7-2, Handoon 7-0, Sher 6-10. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5 lb.

KARJAT PLATE.—Distance six furlongs.—Rajput 10-4, Tachreet 10 0, Jehangir 9-2, Lookman 9-0 Salanie 8-13, Ashroff 8-12, Creditor 8-11 Hurgon 8-6 Meerjan 8-5, Guinea Mohur 8-4 Gafal 8-3, Bay Middleton 8-3, Saree 8 0, Company 7-13, Shanwar 7-13 Minerva 7-12 Linfandel 7-11 Lama 7-10, Lori 7-9 Grey Falcon 7-8 Chechan 7 5, Majesty 7-4, Gold Mint 7-3, Antica 7-2, Darby 7-1 Plassy 7-1, Yacoot 6-13, Abdul Malik 6-11, Saeed 6-10, Sheriff 6-10, Defence 6-9, Occident 6-9, Woolwinder 6-8, Murzook 6 8, Fado 6-6, Aurum 6 5, Toronto 6-5, Afreed 6-4, Young Thara 6-4, Regiment 6-2, Solitaire 6-0.

NEWCOMERS CONSOLATION HANDICAP. —Distance 1 mile.—Sulaik 9 12, Guinea Gold 9-8, Artist 9-8, Akseer 9-1, Lama 8-13, Grand Duke 8-12 Sir Hugo 8-10, Fahad Beg 8-10, Rustom-i-Hind 8-10, Gazi 8-9, Hunter 8-8, Behrain 8-5, Lased 8-0, Occident 7-12, Young Japan 7-12, Turf King 7-11, Shabash 7-11, Rockland 7-10, Khandalla 7-10, Takti Suleman 7-9, Braganza 7-7, Yazeed 7-7, Hamdoon 7-5, Furhan 7-4, Wandering Lad 7-4, Prince Charlie 7-3, Uslan 7-3, Karrar 7-1, Cockeye 7-0, Mijwell 6-7.

SELLING PLATE—Distance about five furlongs—Winkfields Melody 10-0, Patrick 9-3, T. M. S. 9-0, Mozart 8-9, Bright Metal 8-9, Mallinyook 8-8, White Heather 8-4, Winsom 8-3, Berther 8-3, Yvette 7-11, Milner II 7 8. Comeback 7-3, Eruption 7-2. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs.

BRISLANE PLATE—Distance about five furlongs.—Pantry Girl 10-7, Lorraine 9-11, Miss Clare 9-2, Gun Metal 8-9, Golightly 8-9, Evening Harald 8-2, Not so Dusty 8-2, Ngakap 8-1, Koko 7-12, Comeback 7-11, Haydn 7-8, Topsail 7-3. Tete-a-tete 7 0, Harfleur 6-9, Estella 6-7. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs.

WELTER PLATE—Distance seven furlongs—Marguerite 11-0, Gallileo 10-5, Pincher 10-0, Longchamp 9-5, Signorina 9-0, Bambino 8-7, Bright Metal 8-5, Wisemerchant 8-5, Confederation 8-2, Mallinyook 8-1, Lancasterite 7-13, Boomey, 7-13, Mary B 7-13, Solution 7-9, Berthier 7-7, Milner II 7-6 Young Melton 7-0.

CRICKET.

B. V. A. C. C. vs MR. BROWNELL'S XI.

This match was played on the Oval on Sunday last resulting in a win by Mr. Brownell's XI by 18 runs. Scores:—

B. V. A. C. C.

1st Innings.

Bombr Goodsir, b Hogg ...	... 0
Sergt Spilling, c Elliott, b Hogg	... 7
Corpl Forbes, b Elliott ...	... 0
Sergt Barker, b Wyllie ...	... 18
Sapr Rowe, b Elliott ...	... 0
Lieut Cudlip, c Brooke, b Elliott	... 6
Gunr Oliver, run out ...	... 8
Gunr Longley, c Brownell, b Russell	... 0
Sapr Rose, not out	... 18
Sergt Banks, c Elliott, b Russell	... 3
Sapr Biggerstaff, c Russell b Saxton	... 1
Extras	... 20
Total	... 81

2nd Innings.

Bombr Goodsir, b Saxton —	... 9
Sergs Spilling, b Saxton ...	... 12
Corpl Forbes c Vidal, b Saxton...	... 14
Sergt Barker, b Saxton ...	... 0
Sapr Rowe, run out ...	... 46
Lieut Cudlip, not out ...	... 31
Gunr Oliver, not out ...	... 7
Gunr Longley, did not bat ...	... 0
Sapr Rose, c Taylor, b Elliott ...	... 4
Sergt Banks, did not bat ...	... 0
Sapr Biggerstaff, did not bat ...	... 0
Extra ...	... 1
Total...	...124

MR. BROWNELL'S XI.

1st Innings.

Mr F R R Brooke, c Cudlip, b Barker	... 21
Mr F Kennedy, b Barker ...	... 0
Mr H Wyllie, b Barker ...	... 1
Mr H Vidal, at Rose, b Cudlip ...	... 1
Lieut Elliott, c Rose, b Cudlip ...	... 1
Mr E G Russell, c Oliver, b Cudlip	... 19
Mr M Hogg, c Barker, b Cudlip	... 0
Capt Saxton, not out	... 32
Capt Taylor, run out	... 1
Capt Thingworth, c Goodsir, b Barker	... 3
Mr C N Brownell, run out ...	... 16
Extras ...	... 4
Total...	... 99

POONA FOXHOUNDS.

Entertainment to the Master.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 10.

Major General Alderson, who as Master of Poona and Kirkee foxhounds, has hunted the country round Poona very successfully during the past season, was entertained at a hunt dinner at the Club of Western India on Saturday night. The occasion was taken by the Hon. Mr. Cameron to present the Master with a silver horn on behalf of the followers of

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
R I M S Investigator...Lieut Danson ..Marine Survey of India...R I M
R I M S Palinurus.....Lieut Danson ...Marine Survey of India...R I M
R I M S Lawrence.....Comdr Mills .....R I M
R I M S Minto..... Lt Comdr G H S Latouche...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR. Oct. 10.

Banca .....3794 Collyer.....P & O S N & Co
Barque Brilliant ...3609 Morrison ....Standard Oil & Co
Caithness .....2422 Proctor ..W & A Graham & Co
Clan Mackay .....1663 Leslie...James .....Finlay & Co
Cape Breton .....2501 Warden...W & A Graham & Co
Clematis .....2329 Robinson ...Andrew Yuel & Co
Delta.....4780 Snow...8 10...P & O S N & Co
Folmina .....2546 Eyken .....
Hillfern .....2776 Williams..W & A Graham & Co
Hydra .....831 Kinsborn...F. & Campbell & Co
Kisara.....505 Elton .....M M & Co
Madura.....1373 Bamber .....M M & Co
30 9...W & A Graham & Co
Nowshera .....1961 Rose .....M M & Co
Nudden .....1944 Logan .....M M & Co
Sajmi .....2522 Hallet .....B & A M Jeewanji
Salil.....502 Willoughley....8 & H S N & Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....Stream 6 10
B & H S N & Co
Visigoth.....2613 Rule .....T Morrison & Co
Zoroaster .....2376 Wickham...W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—Oct. 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Rahmani	1873	Coates	Jeddah	16 10	B & P S N Co
B Sandon Hall	3293	Haddy	Calcutta	11 10	Killick Nixon & Co
F Chybassa	3991	Wadge	Antwerp	17-10	M M & Co
K Bassano	2762	Boxhall	Karachi	15 10	Finlay & Co
M Khanou	2410	Hannah	Repairing		B & P S N & Co
N Kanzler	1865	Schutt	Durban	12 10	A Strandis & Co
O Homayun	2154	Molony	Jeddah	13 10	B & P S N Co
P Ehrenfels	2783	Socken	Hamburg via Karachi 20-10		W & A Graham & Co
P & E Mimosa	2197	Bone	Stream	11 10	K Nixon & Co
Q Budrie	1613	Jones	Jeddah	12 10	G Jeewanji & Sons

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Cameron	2285	Jones		16 10	Finlay & Co
2 Circassia	4326	Osborne	Liverpool		15-10 W & A Graham & Co
3 R Rubattino	2682	Kanchini	Genoa		15-10 S Marittimmi
4 Capri	2117	Moresco	Honkong	0 16	S R Line
6 Querimba	4937	Smith	Calcutta	11 10	M M & Co
7 Ujina	3426	Hill	Rangoon	12 10	M M & Co
8 Knight of the Thistle	4286	Brown	Dankirk	12 10	Killick Nixon & Co
10&11 Arcadia	3514	Barcham	Shanghai	11 10	P & O S N Co
12-13 Egypt	4198	Summers	London	22-10	P & O S N Co
14 Dumra	762	Manley	N F		M M & Co
15 Galavale	2441	Scoary	N F		M M & Co
			M W D D		
Onda	3410	Dagg	NF		M M & Co
			H W P D		
Courland	760	Ebrahim	G Port	13 10	Bo S N Co Ld
Indravati	513	Fakeera	Karachi	11 10	Bo S N Co Ld
Kaveri	553	Dawood	B'nagar	12 10	Bo S N Co Ld
Saraswati	413	Ebrahim	NF	NF	Bo S N Co Ld
			H W V D		
Linga	951	Cutbush	Karachi	10-10	M M & Co
Ponani	552	Hoosein	B'nager	8-10	Bo S N Co Ld
Satrunji	547	Esmail	Karach	8-10	Bo S N Co Ld
Norfolk	2349	Erland	Cory Brothers & Co		
Bulimba	1607	Butler			M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	Commanders.	From
Clematis	Robinson	Calcutta, Sept 25
Mimosa	Bone	NewCastle, Sept 2
Dumra	Manley	Bushire, Oct 1
Nowshera	Rose	MoulmeinSept 24
Rahmani	Coates	Bushire, Sept 28
Folmina	Eyken	Calcutta, Sept 27
Kasara	Elton	Bushire, Sept 29
R. I. M. S. Dalhousie	Mitchel	Aden, Oct 2
City of Glasgow	Greenhorn	Liverpool, Sept 17

DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
Bulimba	Butler	Persian Gulf
Norfolk	Erland	Calcutta
Onda	Dagge	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Monday:—
Steamer Dumra, for Persian Gulf.
" Kasara, for Persian Gulf.
" Bulimba, for Calcutta.
" Capri, for China.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—60 bales wool, T Tejpal; 60 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 45 bales wool, E Sewji; 100 bales hemp, R Muncherji; 203 cwts gum, R Damji and Co; 20 bales wool, The Bombay and Co; 92 bales wool, D Nagji and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—48 casks skins, Nizamudin and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jafferbhoy; 1,000 cwts teaseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Circassia s—10 bales twist, S J David and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

Circassia s—59 casks skins, Enrico N Stein.

FOR NEW YORK.

Bassano s—10 cwts deer horns, Baker Vidal and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—200 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co; 110 bales cotton, M Jaithabhoy and Co.

FOR BOSTON,

Bassano s—44 cwts fishmaws, R Dhunji and Co.
Circassia s—30 casks skins Enrico N Stein.

FOR WARBERG.

Bassano s—110 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co.

FOR HULL.

Bassano s—300 cwts dillseed, A Blascheck and Co; 22,000 cwts wheat, Sandsy and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Knight of the Thistle s—2 381 cwts poppyseed, and 108 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chybassa s—220 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 316 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons: 200 cwts mustardseed, 10,000 cwts rapeseed and 8,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 7,000 cwts linseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Candidate s—100 bales hemp, D M Doongaji and Co; 330 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 220 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 275 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 1,100 cwts myrabollams, W Bechar.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—330 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 275 bales cotton, Bamji and Co; 22 bales hides, Nizamudin and Co,

FOR GENOA.

Knight of the Thistle s—58 bales cotton, A Moriiz and Co; 750 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, A Blaschek and Co; 1,001 cwts linseed, M Valabhdas; 150 bales cotton, H Goculdas.

R Rubattino s—50 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 30 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 15 cwts wax, B Pitamber.

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—104 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, Bamji and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Arcadia s—93 cwts dry fruits, D Passoo and Co; 10 cwts ivory and 150 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 1 3-4 cwts genda horns, M H E Ellias; 66 1-2 cwts sangoor, K N Mianee and Co; 10 chests opium, S J David and Co.

Capri s—500 cwts onions, R E Dadachanji; 600 bales twist, S J David and Co; 200 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

WHEN YOU HAVE FAILED TO GET THROUGH OTHERS JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE IN

BUNGALOWS, FLATS, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, AND GODOWNS

CONSULT US.

We have places in all localities TO SUIT all requirements.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX 239.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	6 8 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg.	5 0 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 12 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 3 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS.

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the atest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.

TRY THE

MAY BLOSSOM.

THE

MAY BLOSSOM

TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hammum Street, Fort.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. B. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

PIANOS
FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 11th October, 1910.

SPAIN, PORTUGAL AND ANTI-CLERICALISM.

ALTHOUGH loyalty in Portugal seems to have been absolutely invertebrate and soon to have been thrown off in favour of Republicanism, it is not to be expected that the country will settle down quietly at any early date. Latin blood, once roused, is slow to cool down, and there being no King to fight against and no Royalist troops at the present moment eager to make a stand, the revolutionaries have transferred their attentions to the priesthood. Wherever a priest appears he is attacked; monasteries have been cleared out and not even convents secure against assault. Telegrams hitherto have borne the colour of partisanship, so it is reasonable to assume that the reports of clerical aggression, and the statement that the priests, and notably the Jesuits, were the first to draw swords, are not beyond the region of doubt. We may accept it as certain that the overthrow of the religious orders was as much an object of the revolution as the expulsion of the Royal House of Braganza. And from the one has sprung the other movement. France has withdrawn national support from the religious orders, Spain is attempting the same, and if the Portuguese Royalists had followed suit it is improbable that the King would now have been a fugitive. Of the initiators of the anti-clerical movement in Spain it is stated that they are Socialists and Free-thinkers rather than adherents of non-Catholic religions. Of the last there are few who ask for more than tolerance. The Socialists, on the other hand, have made great progress and formed hundreds of branch organisations, have carried out many large campaigns against the convents of nuns and friars, where without paying taxes and making use of the labour of recluses, the manufacture of clothing and foot-gear is carried on. This competition brings down the wages of the regular workmen, hence the Socialists demand that these religious bodies shall pay the customary taxes and be brought under the general statutes relating thereto. The Free-thinkers object to take an oath before God, in whom they do not believe and the Socialists, Republicans and foreigners support them. The last of these, now very numerous, are among the most active of the anti-clerical agitators. Spain made concessions to them. His most Catholic Majesty of Portugal probably would not, even if he had enjoyed the full powers of sovereignty for what they asked for the "liberty of the cults with all its consequences which would naturally mean the secularisation of life from birth to death and the decatholicising of the instruction given in the schools."

In Spain, we are told, the nation has lost faith in all politics. As a special commissioner of a London Journal wrote the other day, years pass without anything being done, and politics, indeed, may be said to consist mostly of camaraderie. The number of the discontented increases day by day, and enthusiasm is to be found only in the two extreme parties in the Republicans, who are increasing their following every day, and in the Reactionaries who also seem to be growing stronger. The dynastic parties live in the hope of some time or other securing official posts, and with the object of maintaining their privileges. Their ideals are practically dead, and they are convinced that one leader is as good as another. In view of this state of indifference, without the stimulus of ideals, it follows that all the dissatisfied members of the Right, and by joining the ranks of the extremists, to such an extent, indeed, that the Republicans have increased the number of their deputies in the Cortes by no less than fifty in the course of the last ten years. On the other hand, the Carlists are reinforced by the extreme clerical Right, with which they openly sympathise; and the Bishops and clergy have become notoriously Carlist in politics since the beginning of the agitation which has been supported by Senor Canalejas. The Monarchists, in other words, are unable to make their politics tally with the interests of the monarchy, and for one reason or another it will be found that the dynasty itself will have to suffer for the sins of all parties, both Conservatives and Liberals. Had the Spanish Liberals been less apathetic they would have had no semblance of a grievance. They might have established their own schools. But they never attempted it, and no more did the Secularists, the result being that a man who wishes to educate his son, whether he is an atheist or not must send him to a school conducted by monks or nuns, for there is none other. Moreover all works of charity are in the same hands.

Similar conditions prevail both in Spain and Portugal, and it is more than probable now in the latter country that as the simplest way out of their difficultiea the religious orders will be denuded and their property confiscated to the State. However much we may be in favour of independent non-sectarian instruction we cannot view such robbery with indifference. Nor can we anticipate that the religious orders will permit themselves to be robbed without a struggle. The dropping of bombs and fraudulent hoisting of the Union Jack may have served a temporary purpose, but it cannot become a practice and will certainly not prove of any permanent advantage. No, it seems that clericalism in Portugal is doomed—even if by any chance the nation invites King Manuel to return to the throne. But the crisis in Spain is more serious than it is in Portugal, and there the Republicans though less likely to move in the dramatically rapid manner adopted by the Portuguese are more confident of success. Said their leader the other day, "The Spanish dynasty is in dire straits, and will find it increasingly difficult to maintain itself much longer. For thirty-four years it has reposed upon two supports, the Conservatives and the Liberals, and of these one has already broken down. The Conservatives, under Senor Maura's leadership, are become impossible for the time being, so that the Liberals must necessarily adopt an anti-clerical programme, and realise it with the help of the Republicans, else they, too, will be stricken with paralysis. At present therefore, the dynasty, in turning to the Liberals for support, is playing its last card." That may have little effect for the Republicans consider that as yet the Premier, Senor Canalejas, has accomplished hardly anything. They consider themselves reasonable and patient, conscious of the difficulties and hindrances, mostly artificial which block the path; but, say they, tangling meshes are woven in court circles, where Catholicism sits in high places, to impede Senor Canalejas' movements and hinder or retard progress. And this may be considered their ultimatum "We make due allowance for that and will wait a reasonable time for concrete results. If they appear there will be no resolution, although we, while abstaining from extreme measures, shall not cease to be a revolutionary party. But if Senor Canalejas, whether for lack of power or unwillingness, leaves the task unachieved, then the tug-of-war will ensue." Upon Senor Canalejas then depends the immediate future and a revolution in Spain would be a far more serious matter than in little Portugal. The conditions on which the dynasty can maintain itself have been made clear and an active anti-clerical policy is the only one which will be acceptable to the Republicans and those willing to throw in their lot with them.

DERA ISMAIL THREATENED

AFTER Dera Ghazi Khan the turn seems to have come of Dera Ismail Khan which is also threatened with destruction by the river Indus. The swallowing up of the former town by the mighty river a few weeks ago was very tragic, and this, it seems, is to be followed by the destruction of Dera Ismail which is a larger and a more populous town, for it contains about eight thousand more inhabitants than the other. The Indus has been in unusual flood this rainy season and has caused widespread damage by inundating its banks. Dera Ismail is about a hundred and fifty miles north of Dera Ghazi, and being further up the river Indus, on which both are situated, the force of its waters is not so violent there as at the lower town and therefore it may escape being totally blotted out like the other. The Indus is a continual menace to these towns, and if the present floods lead to the building of a new town further away from the river than the present distance of only four miles and a half, they may not be quite an unmixed evil. But the expense of removing and rebuilding a town with a population of over thirty thousand must needs be great and cannot be borne altogether by the North-West Frontier Province within which it lies. Once before, eighty-seven years ago, the town of Dera Ismail Khan was swept away by a flood and had to be rebuilt. But that was in the pre-British days when the place had not much importance and contained not a quarter of its present population. The old town was close to the river, being hardly a hundred yards off, so when the waters rose it was simply obliterated. The well known traveller, Charles Masson, visited it three years later on his way to Afghanistan in 1826 and he describes the destruction as so complete that "of a large and well fortified city no token remains to testify that it once existed, two or three date trees alone surviving the wreck of its groves and gardens and in graceful majesty exalting their heads amongst the surrounding desolation."

The Nawab of the place ordered the new town to be built three miles and a half from the right bank of the river and Masson visited it when this new place was being reared. "The new town," he says, "promises to become very extensive. The bazaar is already spacious and of commodious breadth, an improvement on the general arrangement of Indian towns, where the bazars are generally, of all parts, the most narrow and confined. The new fortress is not one of strength, the Sikhs forbidding the erection of too substantial a place of defence. It is small in extent, of a rectangular form, with angular towers, the walls are high, but there is no trench. The inner fort or fortified residence of the Nawab's family is protected by a ditch." The town derives its name from Ismail Khan, one of the two sons of a Baluch adventurer who gained the ascendancy in these parts towards the close of the fifteenth century. The other son, Fateh Khan, founded the town called after him Dera Fateh Khan, about sixty miles south of Dera Ismail Khan. Dera means the camp or settlement of a chief, and these towns were in those unsettled days but mere standing camps. The dynasty of Baluch chiefs ruled in the country till the invasion of Ahmed Shah Abdali in 1760, after which Afghans succeeded to the overlordship. Nawabs of the Sadozai tribe of Afghans ruled it till Ranjit Singh and his Sikhs made them at first their tributaries and then finally annxed their territories in 1836. But Sikh rule lasted for little more than ten years, and Dera Ismail passed with the rest of the Punjab under our rule in 1849. We still recognise the descendants of the old Nawabs and give them pensions under our rule. Dera Ismail has rapidly risen in importance, as its position is very favourable to commerce. All merchandize of India and Khorasan passes through it. It is also situated on one of the great trade routes from the north to Sind and the southern Punjab. As at Dera Ghazi Khan Government is trying bunds along the river to protect the town, and one such strong bund is soon to be constructed. But it would be well, if feasible and not too expensive, to remove the cantonment, if not the whole town, further away from the Indus to the safe distance of say ten miles.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY.

IN the annual report of the Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, stress is laid on the advantages, which have accrued from the recent change of headquarters. These, until lately, had been in Calcutta, but on Mr. A. H. Longhurst taking over temporary charge after the death of Dr. Bloch the late Superintendent, he decided that larger accommodation than that provided in the Indian Museum was needed. Failing to find a suitable house in Calcutta, he recommended the removal of the headquarters to the mofussil, preferably to a district, rich in Archæological remains. Such a district, of course, is Patna, and he was able to find suitable quarters in its head station, Bankipore. Since removing there the Officiating Superintendent finds that the new arrangement is conducive in many ways to the increased efficiency of the work in the Circle. The chief advantage is that he can easily keep in touch with officers of the Public Works Department and obtain their advice upon the repairs and preservation of ancient monuments without the trouble and expense of long journeys from Calcutta. Since the late Dr. T. Bloch finished the work at Rajgir early in 1909, no fresh excavation works have been carried out. These, in fact, were somewhat disappointing as no finds of any great importance were made. However, a good deal of work was done in other ways. Duplicate estampages of all the Asoka inscriptions in the Circle were taken with the exception of two small ones in the caves at Ramgarh Hill. Estampages of other important inscriptions were also taken, including one of the big Sirpur inscription now in the Raipur Museum. These have since been forwarded to the Government Epigraphist to decipher and investigate. Dr. M. A. Stein, who has been appointed to succeed the late Dr. T. Bloch, is expected to arrive in India to take charge next year.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the outward mails of the 30th ultimo left Aden at 8 a.m. on Monday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 11 a.m. on Friday next. The mails were detained by floods on the Continent some 16 hours and the mail packet left Brindisi correspondingly late.

THE Meteorological Department, Simla, reports that the monsoon is now retreating in the usual manner.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 17th September 1910, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1909 of 59,450 maunds and Rs. 51,242 in the earnings.

HIS Highness the Mir of Khairpur State has intimated to the Commissioner in Sind, his desire to contribute Rs. 5,000 to the All-India King Edward Memorial Fund over and above one lack which he had previously set aside for expenditure on local memorial.

IT is announced that during the Rome Exhibition in 1911 an aeroplane flight across the Mediterranean, between Rome and Sardinia, will be arranged.

A MESSAGE from Bangkok states that Prince Chakrabongs, the third son of King Chulalongkorn, will represent Siam at the Coronation of King George.

THE Birmingham Small Arms Company have secured an order from the Australian Government to supply a further twenty thousand rifles for the equipment of the cadet corps of the Commonwealth.

HERR JOSEPH KAINZ, the well-known actor and member of the Burg Theater at Vienna died during mail week. Herr Kainz, who was born in Hungary in 1858, was one of the best known actors on the German-speaking stage. He played at Marburg, Leipzig, and Meiningen, and was for some years a member of the Court theatre at Munich, where he had the personal friendship of King Ludwig II. After spending sixteen years in Berlin, principally as a member of the Deutsches Theater, Herr Kainz migrated to Vienna, when he played at the Burg Theater until his death.

ACCORDING to the Ottawa correspondent of the "New York Herald," the question of the commercial relations between Canada and the United States is regarded of so much importance that it has been decided that the Dominion shall have its own representative at Washington quite apart from the representatives of the Mother-country, in order that there may be direct relations between the Dominion and the United States. The correspondent says that by this means it is hoped that any commercial negotiations which become necessary at various times, and which affect Canada alone of the British dependencies, will be more easily and effectively carried on.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

FEDERAL PARLIAMENT.

The Defence of Australia.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 27.

IN the Federal Parliament some important business has been transacted during the week. The Northern Territory Bill passed its second reading in the Senate, an amendment by Senator St. Ledger, declaring the Bill unacceptable if it contained provisions binding the Commonwealth to any railway policy in respect to the Northern Territory, having been negatived by 20 votes to 4. According to the opinion of South Australian lawyers, as well as a learned K.C. in Melbourne, the agreement means that the railway line shall be from a point in the Northern Territory, through the Territory, to a point on the line made from the south in South Australia, but this is disputed by the Federal Attorney-General. The Land Tax Assessment Bill passed its second reading in the House of Representatives. Mr. Fisher notified that the Government considered some amendments necessary. It was intended to modify the absentee clauses as regarded companies in which a proportion of the shareholders were absentees. The tax would be assessed on individuals in proportion to their interest. The exemptions would probably include friendly societies and trade unions. Conditional purchasers under lease would be made subject to taxation under certain conditions. Crown leases would not be taxable. Beneficiaries of deceased persons who acquired land before June 30 last would be taxed separately. Owners not subject to the tax themselves would find their borrowing power cramped and restricted by the reduction in the value of land which it was expected would be brought about by this Bill. The Government could devise no means which would prevent landlords passing this tax on by raising their rents. In some cases tenants had been notified that the rents would be raised from July 1. The community as a whole, not the owners would have to pay this taxation. The proof of value would be modified. The Federal Parliament has also practically agreed to Yass-Canberra being the site for the Federal capital.

SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE.

The scheme of the Minister of Agriculture to establish a training school at Turretfield in Western Australia for lads willing to learn not only the theory but the practice of agriculture is one that must commend itself to all who have the interests of the primary industries at heart. The proposal comes at a time when Australia is eagerly looking out for suitable immigrants to assist in developing the vast areas of fine land that are awaiting settlement, and when, also the majority of agriculturists complain bitterly of the scarcity of capable farm hands. It has been amply proved that there is no better education for a average intelligent lad who has his way to make in the world than that acquired by practical lessons in the art of agriculture and is associated industries. A country is always preferable to a city life, and in the vast majority of instances the ultimate result is infinitely better. The initial movement in South Australia to equip boys for the duties of sturdy, prosperous yeomen is on a comparatively small scale, but it is hoped that the scheme will become popular and training colleges established in various centres of the State in the near future. At Turretfield there will only be accommodation for about 25 lads and the moderate sum of £1,000 has been placed on the Estimates to meet their preliminary requirements. The students are not to be paid direct wages, but bonuses are to be established, the minimum being £5 and the maximum £25, and these will be given to the most efficient boys after a certain period of training.

New South Wales, it is interesting to note, is in advance of her Sister State in respect to a similar project. There the establishment of apprentice schools at all the various experimental farms is a scheme which has now been practically completed. At each of four farms provision will be made for 24 boys, ten others will be taken at each of two viticultural stations and four at a demonstration orchard. The department will thus be able to take 120 boys simultaneously. The object in view in New South Wales is to give lads of 18 and upwards an elementary training in farm and orchard work that will qualify them to take a billet requiring a knowledge of such duties. They will be taught to plough, handle a horse, milk a cow and the like and in being initiated into the simpler operations of the farm they will have the benefit of the best instruction City boys, with the recommendation of such experience, will readily command an outlet for their services at better wages than they would at the expiration of the same time if they had, in the first instance, to go as absolutely raw hands on the average farm. The departmental farms selected for this purpose cover such a wide range of operations and varied climates that an acquaintance can be made with nearly any branch of agriculture and horticulture that the fancy of the farm apprentice may dictate, including dry farming and irrigated agriculture and fruit-growing. The fee is £5 for six months' training, with board and lodging. The lads may be allowed to stay for another half year to enlarge their knowledge. It is recognised that the value of the lads' labour will be less than no thing for the first term when balanced against the salaries of the instructors and their keep. The hope of the department is that at the end of a year the young men will be able to command £1 per week whereas if they started without experience on an ordinary farm they would probably run in a grove and not acquire a knowledge of first class methods, with the result that they would not be worth more than 7/6 or 10/ a week. Another thing is that after putting in a term at one farm, if a lad wishes to gain experience under the entirely different conditions afforded by another, he will be enabled by the department to do so. Altogether were will be splendid opportunities for any youth to gain a liberal education in primary agriculture and fruit-growing at a nominal fee if he is on business bent. This seems to be the kind of education that is necessary all over the temperate regions of Australia, and if agriculturists and others were fully alive to the advantages of such a course of instruction there is no reason why it should not become popular. So far as South Australia is concerned the scheme of the Hon. J. P. Wilson might be extended on the New South Wales basis, and the reproach of Mr. Colebatch, acting principal of Roseworthy College, that "in the matter of their sons' education the producers are woefully indifferent of thoughtlessly selfish," should be speedily removed.

FEDERAL LAND TAX.

The second-reading debate on the Land Tax Assessment Bill, on which Mr. Deakin (V.) had moved an amendment declaring the measure unjust in its incidence and an abuse of Federal powers, was resumed in the House of Representatives on Tuesday.

Mr. Salmon (V.) said that the debate was more important than any yet before the Federal Parliament. It was generally accepted that there should be an impost on land, but it was the incidence of the proposed tax that was in question. He had always been in favour of a land tax, but he did not favour either a class tax for one for bursting-up purposes. He joined issue with Ministers when they claimed a mandate for this particular tax. He represented an electorate in which there were practically no large landowners, but many small ones, and the latter did not favour this tax. The Victorian Parliament last session made a great mistake in not passing the Land Tax Bill then submitted. The Bill before the House had three objects—the first to provide land revenue, the second to provide land for the landless, and the third to break up large estates. The bursting-up policy disturbed values and affected the small as well as the large farmers. This had already operated and values had fallen in his own electorate. The Bill was full of defects and the criticism of the Opposition should have its full weight. Ministers had in their minds men, and not lands. The principle of late years that a married woman's property should be independent of her husband had been violated by the Bill and it was a step backward. The men who were responsible for the legislation had had no experience of the question.

Mr. Fenton (V.) said that the wealth of Australia was computed to be £1,000,000,000 and of this about £350,000,000 was owned by 1,000 persons, largely in land. It had been said that the tax was a class tax, but it was only to-day that they were making some persons, pay what they should have paid before. The great mass of the people had been paying more than their fair share of taxation. Those who owned one-fifth of the wealth paid four-fifths of the taxation, while those who owned four-fifths of the wealth, only paid one fifth of the taxation, and it was time that the positions were altered.

Mr. Fisher, in reply, explained the amendment that it was proposed to move in Committee. A company would not, in its joint assessment, be taxed as an absentee, but a shareholder who was an absentee would, in his separate assessement, be assessed and taxed as an absentee. The basis of the unimproved value would be the unimproved value of separate parcels of land, so that in the case of a town site owned by one man he would not be able to claim that the unimproved value was the value if the land had been bare. Land belonging to friendly societies and trades unions under the State Acts would be included among the exemptions. Referring to leases Mr. Fisher made a statement of some length, indicating that in the case of leases after the Act the policy of the Government was that the lessees should pay the tax. The lessee was only the secondary taxpayer, and would not pay unless he were a large landowner. The lessor would get no deduction, and a man, could not escape taxation by taking up a large area of leasehold estates. Turning to lessors before the Act, he said that each would pay on the value of his interest in unimproved values. The lessee would pay on the value of the lease, and the lessor on the whole unimproved value, less the value of the lease. Lessees from the Crown would be exempt, unless they had perpetual leases without valuation or with the right of purchase. A very important amendment would provide that covenants made after the Act to make a tenant pay would be void covenants made before the Act were void so far as they made a tenant promise to pay more than he would be liable to pay under the Act. In the Bill as it stood a mortgagee in possession paid as if he were the owner. Limitations were not made, and the Bill would not apply to any mortgagee whose possession began before July 1 last, nor to any mortgagee within three years after going into possession. A company was not an absentee, but shareholders who were absentees would be assessed as such. He made it clear that there was no personal liability to executors and administrators. In case of fraudulent offences an amendment made them indictable, so as to be tried by a jury and forfeiture a matter of judicial sentence by a judge instead of a matter of a simple penalty. It was further proposed to modify the proposal throwing the onus of proof in cases of alleged fraudulent valuations on landowners. On a division Mr. Deakin's amendment was rejected by 30 votes to 18.

THE NATIVE MASSACRE.

The Perth police are doing everything possible to recapture the aborigines who effected a wholesale massacre of a tribe near Laverton last Sunday morning. Five arrests have already been made, two at Leonora and three at Menzie and the Menzies captives have been identified by other natives. Further arrests are expected by the Leonora and Lawlers police. It is thought that the members of the tribe have disbanded, and are making for Lake Darlot. The six wounded natives in hospital at Laverton are expected to recover. The infant girl found near her murdered mother has been placed in the care of the Salvation Army. Mrs. Daisy Bates, who has been for years, and is still, studying the natives, their languages, and their customs, has given what she considers the reason for the recent massacre and the massacres near Laverton two years ago. "Throughout the State," she says "the natives are governed by a clearly-defined social code, which though varying in detail with different tribes is in its main principles the same with all of them. This is particularly in evidence in regard to marriage, for they seem to have adopted, just as civilised people have a definite system for the prevention of the evils of consanguinity. When a native man deliberately breaks it he is killed as a matter of course and when a body of men live in flagrant defiance of the laws of society you have punitive attacks such as these two which have occurred at Laverton. Before the first murders took place I expected them. I had been all over the northern goldfields and everywhere, at Menzies, at Leonora, at Lake Darlot. I heard from the natives that the Laverton tribes were bad fellow. When I visited the Laverton camp I found according to the native code full justification for these accusations. In no native camp from Disaster Bay in the north to Esperance in the south, have I seen a more chaotic and unholy state of affairs. The native moral barriers had been broken down and the whole tribe was living in an incestuous state like a pack of dogs. They were fully aware of their own depravity. They knew moreover, of the white man's ignorance of their breach of their social code and for that reason they hugged the white settlement living in the shelter of the town in the belief that they would be thus protected against the lawkeepers of their own race. Why the Laverton natives should be so much worse than others is not clear but these were apparently a community of degenerates from all the tribes. So long as the immoral state is allowed to continue so long will these raids periodically occur."

DEFENCE OF AUSTRALIA.

Authority was given on Thursday at a meeting of the Federal Executive Council to proclaim the Defence Acts on January 1 next year. In Victoria the major part of Gippsland north and east of Bairnsdale, and all the mallee north and west of Mildura are exempt. In New South Wales all the western country beyond Hay, Cobar and Moree is exempt. In Queensland the western country beyond Roma Springsure and Hughenden is exempt, with Cairns as the northern training area. Thursday Island is included in the Queensland areas. Broken Hill is included in South Australian half year to enlarge their knowledge. It is recognised that the value of the lads' labour will be less than no thing for the first term when balanced against the salaries of the instructors and their keep. The hope of the department is that at the end of a year the young men will be able to command £1 per week whereas if they started without experience on an ordinary farm they would probably run in a grove and not acquire a knowledge of first class methods, with the result that they would not be worth more than 7/6 or 10/ a week. Another thing is that after putting in a term at one farm, if a lad wishes to gain experience under the entirely different conditions afforded by another, he will be enabled by the department to do so. Altogether were will be splendid opportunities for any youth to gain a liberal education in primary agriculture and fruit-growing at a nominal fee if he is on business bent. This seems to be the kind of education that is necessary all over the temperate regions of Australia, and if agriculturists and others were fully alive to the advantages of such a course of instruction there is no reason why it should not become popular. So far as South Australia is concerned the scheme of the Hon. J. P. Wilson might be extended on the New South Wales basis, and the reproach of Mr. Colebatch, acting principal of Roseworthy College, that "in the matter of their sons' education the producers are woefully indifferent of thoughtlessly selfish," should

SITUATION IN LISBON.

MONASTERY WRECKED BY THE MOB.

Expulsion of Nuns and Monks Commenced.

KING MANUEL AT GIBRALTAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Reuter wires from Gibraltar that the Cruiser "Newcastle" has returned from Lisbon. King Manuel and Queen Amelie landed to-day and attended Mass. They were loudly cheered by the crowds. They afterwards lunched with the Governor. As they went ashore, the officers and crew of the Royal Yacht bade them farewell, kissing their hands. The Yacht sailed this afternoon.

After the service, King Manuel expressed to the officiating cleric his warm appreciation of the proofs he had received of British sympathy.

A number of the Royal suite have left Algeciras by train. It is believed that they have gone to arrange a residence for the Royalties in Seville.

The British cruiser "Venus" and the American cruiser "Desmoines" have arrived at Lisbon.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Queen Maria Pia and the Infante Affonso are the guests of Rear-Admiral Pelham.

King Manuel and Queen Amelie are expected to leave Gibraltar to-day for the Villa Manrique, near Seville, the residence of Queen Amelie's mother, the Comtesse de Paris.

During Mass yesterday, King Manuel was calm though dejected, but Queen Amelie laid her head on her arms and sobbed bitterly. The Congregation was much moved, and many people were in tears.

Reuter wires from Lisbon that when yesterday morning the troops finally forced an entrance into the Quelhas Monastery, the interior was utterly wrecked. The search for the supposed subterranean passages, whereby it was concluded that the defenders had disappeared, was in vain. In the meantime the mob, largely composed of boys, threw down statues of the Saints, and Crucifixes, and smashed everything right and left in wanton mischief. Priceless volumes, magnificent vestments, precious relic cases and ornaments were destroyed and pillaged.

The expulsion of monks and nuns is already beginning. Children entrusted to their care are being sent back to their parents.

Only a few churches were open in Lisbon yesterday.

LATER.

Reuter telegraphs from Lisbon that the Ministers, Senhores Machado and Costa, visited the Rotunda Camp, yesterday. They were surrounded by enthusiastic crowds. The Ministers presented to the people Major Santos, Naval Lieutenant Pereira and Captain Maia, saying that though the revolution was accomplished by men, women and children, great glory was due to these officers who had convinced the incredulous of the certainty of victory. They urged people to remain calm and work for the prosperity of the Republic. Several military camps will be broken up to-morrow.

Reuter wires from Gibraltar that the Italian cruiser "Regina Elena" has arrived to embark Queen Maria Pia and Infante Affonso for Italy. King Manuel and Queen Amelia have decided to proceed to England.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Reuter telegraphs from Barcelona that two thousand coalworkers yesterday laid wreaths on Ferrer's grave. Violent anti-clerical speeches were delivered. A disturbance was created by a man declaring that the Radicals were equally guilty of Ferrer's execution. The Police made the demonstrators re-enter Barcelona in groups of four.

HUGE FOREST FIRES.

300 People Burnt.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Forest fires in Minnesota have also destroyed Pitt and Graceton. Fifteen hundred persons are homeless. Seventy-five bodies have already been found. It is believed that 300 people perished.

LATER.

Reuter telegraphs from Winnipeg that martial law has been proclaimed in the burned district. Women showed the greatest courage and devotion. Men, however, rushed into the trains trampling on women and children.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The death is announced of Mr. John Peile, Litt. D.

[John Peile, Litt. D, Hon. Litt. D. of Trinity College, Dublin, Fellow of the British Academy; Master of Christ's College, Cambridge, since 1889, was born in 1838 at Whitehaven, Cumberland. He was the only son of Williamson Peile, F. G. S. He married Annette, daughter of W. Cripps Kitchener in 1866 and has two sons and one daughter. He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, and was the Craven University scholar, 1859; senior classic and Chancellor's Medallist, 1860; Fellow and lecturer in Christ's College, Cambridge; Tutor, 1870-84; Reader of Comparative Philology in the University, 1891-93; member of Council of Senate since 1874; and took a large part in University and in local extension work. He was the President of the Newnham College. He was a well known Philologist and among his publications are, "Introduction to Greek and Latin Etymology," 1869; Primer of Philology, 1877; Notes to the Tale of Nala (Sanskrit) 1881; and History of Christ's College, 1900.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Oct. 10.

The P. & O. s.s. "Salsette," with the English mails of 30th ultimo, left for Bombay at 8-0 a. m. to-day.

The P. & O. s.s. "Moldavia" also left for Colombo and Australia at 8-0 a.m. to-day.

HOME POLITICS.

Imperial Federation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The Labour Party has decided to run a candidate at South Shields, making a three cornered fotes.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The *Standard* lobby correspondent states in connection with the question of Imperial federation, Government will submit to the next Imperial Conference, the scheme of general devolution for British Isles and thus avoid an appeal to the country on the bald scheme of Home Rule for Ireland. It is pointed out that such a scheme has already been foreshadowed in the speeches of the Master of Elibank and Mr. Lloyd-George on 21st September and of Messrs. Redmond and O'Connor on the 5th October and in Scottish Committees campaign to secure self-government for Scotland.

BERLIN RIOTS.

Socialist Condemnation of Police.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Twenty-one Socialist meetings were held simultaneously in Berlin yesterday to denounce the action of the police in the recent disturbances. Only 20,000 persons attended the meetings, which passed off in perfect quiet.

BRIGANDAGE IN PERSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Reuter wires from Teheran that brigandage and disorder are rife in the Southern provinces. The insecurity of the roads in the vicinity of Shiraz does not permit the employes of the Indian Telegraph Department to attend to repairs on the line, and the Governor is apparently unable to supply guards to accompany them.

A PRINCE'S ILLNESS.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Prince Francis of Teck, who was recuperating at Balmoral after an operation to the back of his nose, is now down with pleurisy. He is seriously ill.

CALCUTTA MAN DROWNED.

Sad Bathing Fatality.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

Intelligence has been received in Calcutta of the death by drowning in Puri on Sunday of Mr. Bruce Sinclair, a partner of the firm of Sinclair Murray and Co., who left Calcutta on Saturday. News of his sudden death, details of which are not yet known, has come as a shock to many of his numerous friends in the city. The funeral took place this morning.

LATER.

A Puri correspondent writes:—On Sunday morning the 9th instant a company of about forty arrived and were accommodated at the Sanitorium Beach Hotel. A party of four set immediately after breakfast and did a round of the golf links and about noon returned and went for a dip in the sea. Two of the company were strong swimmers, but the surf was exceptionally strong was running high at the time and the sun blazing overhead. Mr. Bruce Sinclair, who was known to be a good swimmer appears to have been knocked over by the surf and a couple of minutes after entering the water was noticed by his horrified companions to be drifting out to sea. They at once gave an alarm and those who could swim well made strenuous efforts to reach him. Some fisherman rushed down to the beach and soon managed to bring him to the shore. The Civil Surgeon, Dr. Pullipaka was on the spot in a few minutes after he had been pulled out, and Dr. McKelvey who was on a visit rendered all help possible, but they failed to resuscitate him though they worked for over an hour at methods of artificial respiration. It is thought that death was not due to drowning, but to heart failure. The incident has naturally cast a gloom over the holiday-makers.

The funeral took place this morning and was attended by all Europeans in the station and by numerous Calcutta friends of the deceased. The tragedy is all the more distressing in view of the fact that Mr. Bruce Sinclair was only married last year. The utmost sympathy will be felt for his father, Mr. J. J. Sinclair and the young widow was with her child is left to mourn his loss.

BEHARI STUDENTS MEET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ARRAH, Oct. 10.

Behari Students Conference met again to-day and passed a number of resolutions protesting against the action of the Calcutta University in disallowing the attendance of a Mahomedan student at a Sanskrit University lecture, thanking Sir Edward Baker for proposing a students' hostel in Calcutta and urging that one of its wings be reserved for Behari students, condemning cigarette smoking, advocating the popularisation of female education, depreciating early marriages, urging study of the vernaculars, and religious, moral, technical, industrial and commercial education, advocating the establishment of a Hindu University chair and the improvement of the Patna College, the removal of restrictions on law students from engaging in remunerative employment, and protesting against the action of the Darbhanga Raj School in forbidding its students to attend the Conference.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Jewellery Stolen.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 10.

The Police are reported to have arrested five or six Mangs in connection with a highway robbery which took place about fortnight ago on Alandi Road in which Shett Kisandas Tickamdas and family were assaulted and robbed of jewellery, stated to be valued at close on Rs 10,000. The Police have not been able to recover any property but are reported to be still busy in making inquiries in the surrounding villages. It now transpires that the dacoits belong to the juggler class, who attacked the second carriage in which women and children were, allowing that occupied by Shet Kisandas and friends to go past unmolested.

PUNJAB HINDU CONFERENCE..

National Unity.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 10.

A Multan telegram says that Baba Gurbaksh Singh Bedi, President of the Hindu Conference, arrived there yesterday by the morning train from Lyallpur, and was accorded a suitable reception. In the evening, he delivered a sermon from the Granth Sahib, the Holy Book of the Sikhs, in which he expatiated on the unity of the Hindus and Sikhs, and said that Ramchandra and Shrikrishna were objects of reverence to the Sikhs as well as to the Hindus.

The Hindu Conference meets there to-day.

LATER.

A Multan telegram says that the 2nd Session of Punjab Hindu Conference met there today at 11-30 a.m. in a spacious pandal which was very tastefully decorated. About two hundred delegates, representing most of the districts of the province, attended, besides the members of the Reception Committee and five or six hundred visitors. Mr. Maynard, Commissioner of the Division, Dewan Narendra Nath, Deputy Commissioner, the District Superintendent of Police, and Dr. Alma Latif were seated on the dais. The proceedings began with the singing of 'bhajans' and 'shabads' from the Granth Sahib. Telegrams of sympatny and expressing inability to attend were received from Sir P. C. Chatterji, Sir Gurudas Banerjee, the Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendranath Basu, Babu Saradacharan Mitra, Dr. Rashbehari Ghosh and Raja Joychand.

The proceedings of the Hindu Conference, Multan, to-day opened after the recitation of sacred Sikh hymns with an address of welcome from Hon. Rai Harichand, Chairman, Reception Committee. He made an excursion into antiquity and historic association of Multan which was the scene of the legend of Prahlad, the well-known prince martyr and devotee of Hindu mythology. Multan was also one of those places where local self-government was given its first trial. He said that the people of Multan, though poor in mental and material equipment, were strong in unity and co-operation. He claimed that the Hindu Conference did not make the work of national co-operation an impossibility and that all they aimed was to remove their special social ills and political and legislative disabilities by representations to the authorities and other constitutional means without prejudice to the just rights of others. With the Hindus, devotion to the Sovereign is part of their religion. He commended for the special consideration of the Conference the plight of the Hindus in the Frontier Province and Dera Ghazi Khan and criticised the Punjab Land Alienation Act which, he said, worked very injuriously upon the Hindus of Multan Division.

Baba Gurbaksh Shingh Bedi then delivered the presidential address in Gurmukhi. He said that many criticised his action in consenting to preside over the Conference. Though a lineal descendant of Guru Nanak, he did not think he had done anything wrong in making common cause with Hindus. A Hindu is a Hindu whether he be a Sikh or Sanatanist, Arya or Brahmo. The Conference would help the cause of the Sikhs just as it would do of the Hindus. He said the British Raj is an heavenly ordained one and after all the British people are our brothers. Only long separation had changed their manners and colour. He deplored the want of confidence between Government and officials and people, especially educated classes, who would suffer most by a change of Government. He then dwelt on the greater need of spreading education for boys and girls, the cultivation of Punjabi, Hindi and Sanskrit languages, revival of festivals and mass education by kathas and wound up with an appeal for harmony and peace.

LANDSLIP ON DARJEELING RAILWAY.

Mail Train Saved.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

A Choonabathy telegram says the Darjeeling Up Mail was held up this morning by a landslip at the 15½ milestone, 500 tons of rock, earth and trees falling on the line. Blasting will be required to remove the debris the train had a narrow escape, the landslip occurring within five feet of it. The passengers were transhipped into a relief train brought to Kurseong. No one was hurt. Driver acted with great presence of mind. He noticed the start of the landslip and stopped and reversed the train. The next moment the deluge came. It will take 15 hours work to clear the line.

RANGOON, Oct. 10.

The Chief Engineer, Burma Railways, reported to-day, communication has been restored between Nyaungyan and Thazi and that vehicles can pass through but that new bank is still very soft in places.

A SCOTCH HOUSE-BREAKER.

Sentenced again in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

James Douglas Bruce, a Scotchman, was charged to-day before the Presidency Magistrate with house-breaking and theft of opera glasses binoculars etc., valued Rs. 1,200 the property of Messrs Lawrence and Mayo, Opticians. The accused was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

The theft in question took place in Madras on 3rd May. Mr. Meaton of Kolar who purchased a binocular, gave graphic description of the individual from whom he purchased the article and bruce was arrested at Bombay as he was coming out of the Byculla jail, after doing four months for house-breaking and theft at Bombay.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April to 24th September, show a gain of Rs. 1,52,96,353 (one and a half crores) and Rs. 2,56,59,449 (two and a half crores) as compared with the corresponding figures for 1909-10 and 1908-09 respectively.

On completion of their duties on the Nagda-Muttra Railway, Messrs. R. J. Halidy, C. E. Brown and J. K. Robertson are posted as follows:—The first two to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and the last named to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The Railway Board have sanctioned the transmission to England by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway of an indent for materials, required for fitting vacuum brake gear to the goods stock on that line.

Mr. C. F. T. R. Seovell from leave goes next December to Calcutta as Senior Government Inspector, Railways, vice Mr. Tebs who succeeds Mr. Hatington as Director, Construction Railways, Simla.

AUCTION BRIDGE.

The Auction Bridge Manual of John Doe.

When Bridge was introduced, old whist-players looked resentfully on the innovation. They refused to believe that it, or any other card game, could be an improvement on their beloved whist. Many resisted the intruder for months; some, too old maybe to learn new tricks, or too obstinate to take the pains of beginning their card education all over again, clung to whist, as long as they could find three like themselves to make up a four; and when that faithful remnant dwindled away, sooner than render homage to the usurper abandoned cards altogether, thus guaranteeing to themselves that trite curdmudgeonish vilelessethey might have avoided. No wise man thinks that the institutions he has revered must be eternal. The age is capricious, inconstent; every one is continually craving for a new thing. And we, who, once faithful votaries of Whist, transferred our loyalty to Bridge are face to face with the claims of a new Sovereign. As yet the issues are trembling in the balance. The triumph of Auction over orthodox Bridge is by no means assured: the fight has not been the simple knock-out in thirty seconds that it proved when poor old Whist stood up to young Bridge. But, however, devoted we of the older school may be to Bridge, we should not shut our eyes to the possibility at least of it going the way of Whist, abdicating in favour of this modification, called Auction Bridge.

My own acquaintance with the sprightly Pretender has been limited to one or two hours' play under the tuition of a man who said he knew all about it. I dare say he did, but the rest of the party did not; consequently the results were wild and vague, leaving a predominant impression on the mind that either there was something radically wrong about the Theory of Auction Bridge, about our mentor's methods of imparting instruction, or about our own stiff-neckedness and inability to see the latent beauties and superior attractiveness of Auction. Broadly and generally what then struck me as the fundamental imperfection of the new game, was the scope it gives a consistently pig-headed player to prevent the rubber ever ending. As far as I can see there is nothing to protect the sober, earnest player against this unforeseen danger. Unless indeed at the right moment he or his partner may be dealt a lay down big slam in No trumps, and have the chance of declaring it before the obstructionist. It is no answer to say that adopting such tactics would mean ruin; for what ruin can there be about any score, however appalling its figures may be, if the under dog can prevent it ever being made up? This may be rather a theoretical than a practical objection; still it is an objection, and it ought to be met. I have now been favoured with a copy of John Doe's Manual of Auction Bridge (procurable at Thacker Spink and Co.), and I have devoted more time than I could well afford to going through it in the hope of enlightenment. John Doe who wrote a breezy but (theoretically) worthless book on Bridge, has lost no time in rushing into the market with his manual of instruction in Auction Bridge. In his preface he avows (as I rather think he did in the preface to his book on Bridge) that his only object in publishing is to make a little money. Incidentally he hopes that those who spend money on buying his Manual, will be helped in turn to make money out of their friends. Merely as a question of taste I own this over candid ascription of all interest either in the theoretical or practical side of a good game, to the desire to make money out of it, is distasteful to me. Any ardent player likes to win and as long as the game is played for money winning means making money more or less. But I demur to the idea which John Doe assumes to be axiomatic, that the primary interest of every one who plays either Bridge or Auction Bridge lies in making money out of his play. And if I am wrong and the most unsparing analysis should reveal that sordid motive in all of us, I dislike the way in which John Doe crowds it down our throats from his first to his last page. Still more do I dislike his sustained flippancy, facetiousness, slangy vivacity, call it what you will. When I go to a teacher I want to learn, I don't want him to try to be funny all the time. A spice of fun here and there is well enough, brightens the lecture and relieves the monotony; but when John Doe exaggerates the maxim "Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci." I grow tired of the barroom slang which now and then may raise a smile, in its proper place and time. The whole theoretical portion of this little book is so thickly interlarded with "Pink'Un" phaseology, culled I should think from "Gal's gossip" or "Houndditch day by day," that it greatly increases the difficulty of assimilating the few grains of solid sound sense, which I don't doubt is concealed in it. Why the talented author should "kick himself to sleep (or how he performs that difficult feat)" at the recollection of his bad play; why some misdeed of a partner should be enough to make a "monkey bite his mother" and so forth, I really don't know; but I do know that I was so surfeited with this peculiar species of "wit" that I was near doing less than justice to the merits of the book. For, (speaking as an outsider) I should say the book had many merits. Put in soberer language, and thereby reduced by about two-thirds, I should think all those desirous to get a notion of the theory of Auction Bridge would derive great benefit and assistance from John Doe's experience. He tells us confidently that Auction Bridge is a better game than Bridge. That remains to be proved. But let us at least do full justice to the new game before we attempt to judge between it and its parent.

Obviously Auction Bridge is a bastard form of Vint, that is to say its special forms reflect, though very faintly and without the same logical reason and consistency, the peculiarly elaborate features of the great Russian game. There is, however, nothing like an exact analogy, no analogy indeed close enough to be worth working out. The great difference between Auction Bridge and Bridge, is that in the latter only the Dealer or his partner may declare, while in the former, any player may declare by outbidding a declaration already made. The Dealer must declare, therefore he is the only player who ever can declare "One Spade" which is the lowest bid. After that the auction going with the deal, to the left each player in turn may make a bid, or pass. It is only when no one raises, doubles or redoubles that the auction closes, and the player who has bid highest (unless he has raised his partner's bid in the same suit, or No Trumps) becomes Dealer or Declarant, and his partner Dummy. I can't go into all the minor rules, about the auction; they are all as simple as A. B. C. and forcibly remind one of the bidding at Vint, with this difference, that bids at Vint are supposed to name cards, and when it is all over, there is no Dummy That game is, therefore, far more difficult and scientific, than Auction Bridge. The whole theory of Auction, as distinguished from old Bridge might I think be boiled down into a page or two pages of general maxims. And John Doe's maxims all appear to me to be very sensible and theoretically sound. Any Bridge player of experience would arrive at them one would think in two or three days independent play; but according to this vivacious writer, few indeed appreciate them. Where Auction Bridge is played, "mugs" as he calls them seem to swarm; and the latitude of the auction necessarily fosters the Mug. Quite plainly no Two Spade or One Club call, is meant to stand. It is almost sure to be outbidden. Thus we see at once that the only object of making those calls is A. To give information to your partner B. (possibly) to push the adversary. But we may neglect that. Take it that such black calls, are purely in formatory. Then all that is required from the Theorist's point of view is to standardize (roughly) the strength which justifies them. And here you will find all you want in this Manual. Every now and again our Author's singular vein produces rather a happy flash. Thus in summarizing what Doubles mean. "Doubling a single Diamond, means I don't understand Auction Bridge. 2. The Declarer is mad. Now that is not only distinctly funny, but is to stamp the underlying principle pretty clearly and simply on the dullest mind." Indeed I do not object to our author's slangly epigrammatic methods, in his philosophy, and summary, where it is more or less in place and assists the memory. It is only when it is overdone as it is consistently throughout the text of the Theory, that it appears to me (but perhaps I am old fashioned) to detract act from the usefulness of the work. If I condemn it, it is because I am sure that John Doe who is a genuine enthusiast and seems to have played Auction Bridge in good company could give us a really instructive little text book on the game, which would be very welcome. There is one rather illuminating admission, to the effect that if there were no "mugs" Action Bridge would become desperately dull. No, that is not the case with Bridge. The finer all the players are, the greater enjoyment to be got out of the play. And, if it is true that the charm of Auction Bridge depends upon having one or more bad players at every table, it stands self-condemned. I believe that the game is being played in our local clubs, though I have not myself joined in it. It would be interesting if some competent local player were to give us weekly a paper on the special features of the game with hands that occur in actual play. Judging from this Manual, the play at Auction Bridge is precisely the same as the play at Ordinary Bridge, with of course this large difference, that the bidding may have given the leader the most indispensable information. Not only what is, but what is not bidden, by a good truthful partner serves this purpose, and so makes the play of the cards proportionately simpler. Then in what point is the new game superior in theory? In judging we are told, when to overbid, when to make large declarations, when in a word it is worth taking risks to prevent the opponents winning the game on their declarations. But after all that is hardly theory, nor, we should have thought, would the exercise of that kind of judgment have much connection with what we used to call fine play. Admitting that precisely what has put me off in reading John Doe might prove an additional attraction to less fastidious students, or even discounting the book to the full for what I have felt its rather repellent style, I should still recommend everyone who wants to learn Auction Bridge to get a copy. It is short, lively, (much too lively), represents the experience of a keen (though whether high class or not I cannot say) player, who plays avowedly for the sole object of making money out of the game and contains a considerable number of illustrative hands which are certainly very informing.

ACE OF SPADES.

THE POONA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 9.

It has been left to the hunting people to bring the season to an end with a final flourish, and last week they provided two very pleasant outings for themselves and their friends, one the Hunt Point to Point Races and the other the final meet of the hounds, while there was also a big dinner of over sixty to the Master, General Alderson, at the Club of Western India on Saturday night. It has been the best season's hunting that Poona has ever enjoyed, and every member of the hunt is full of enthusiastic praise for the sport shown by the M. F. H. and his hard working whips and above all for their never-failing stock of patience which has been put to severe tests on several occasions. Horses, indeed, have been the key-note of the whole season, whether on the racecourse, hunting field, polo ground, or show-ring and the strings of animals which parade the rides in the early mornings, often in most elaborate clothing, have had more interest and attention concentrated on them than any body or anything else here for the past four months. On the whole it has been a very gay and varied season, though there have only been three balls; and those who either from a sense of duty or of pleasure have played the hospitable part of entertainers, have done nobly, while in spite of the stress of social functions, support for charitable and kindred undertaking has not been lacking. Poona has really distinguished itself in the matter of farewell parties, they attained their highest point as regards number and variety during the fortnight preceding the departure of Sir John and Lady Muir-Mackenzie and have been going on intermittently ever since the last occasion being the transfer of Colonel Field to Kamptee. He has been the guest of honor at, at least, one big dinner and two large "at homes" last week, one at the Sirdar Nowsherwan School for girls and one at Kundwani Mansions where Mr. Framjee Gaswala, as host, represented the "several friends," who gave the party.

The climate is unwontedly cool for October. A few people have left for Mahableshwar, but the majority of those who propose to emigrate to the hills have postponed their departure preferring these cool breezes and gray days to the chances of chilling mists and heavy rain on the ghauts.

The hunt races took place on the afternoon of Monday, October 3, just beyond Hadapsur. An excellent bit of country had been selected and the finishes took place on a high piece of ground from which the spectators could command, with their glasses, most of the course. The going was distinctly heavy in parts after the recent rain and told severely on the horses, but everything looked beautifully green and large crowds of on lookers thronged out from Poona and the scene was very gay, while, to add to the entertainment, Mr. Morison provided refreshments and a band played inspiriting music. Very little was known about the form of the horses running and the "bookies" present offered very short odds. It was remarkable that none of the horses which won prizes in the hunter classes at the recent horse show were conspicuous on this occasion. Major Moore on Domino easily won the Ganeshkhind Cup from a field of three, who were reduced to a slow canter long before the finish, but for the rest, Major Arnold swept the board, winning the Welter Cup on Wake Up, the Light Weight Cup on Sport Royal, both his own horses and the pony Hunt Cup on Details which belongs to Colonel Perkins. The latter race was an easy win for Details, but in the Welter Cup, Tragedian pressed Wake Up hard, both horses being dead beat, and in the last race General Alderson's Willie made a game effort at the finish to get on terms with Sport Royal. Major Arnold rode his mounts well and was very clever at selecting the best line over some tricky country. Last but not least must be mentioned the Diana Cup. Four ladies faced the starter and it was soon obvious that Mrs. Keating's Dooley and Mr. Perkins' Taliesen were the only two in it. They had a very sporting race, Dooley keeping his lead to the end and winning gamely by five lengths. Several nasty spills occurred in the course of the afternoon but fortunately no one was seriously hurt.

At the finish Mrs. Alderson presented some very handsome cups to the winners and proceedings ended with cheers for everybody. All agreed that it was a very pleasant afternoon and a sporting little meeting, and that much credit was due to the secretaries, Mr. Robertson and Captain Hughes.

On Thursday hounds met at the 8th milestone on the Nasik Road and for the last time this season. It was a fresh exhilarating morning and everyone engaged the first rate gallops which followed, though there was no kill, a large field turned out and there was a great gathering afterwards at the tents where General and Mrs. Alderson entertained everyone to breakfast, most hospitably extending their invitation to well-wishers as well as subscribers to the Hunt. All the regular hunting contingent were there, including Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Fitzgibbon, Miss Crawford, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Keatinge and Mrs. Morris, who received many congratulations on her lucky escape from what had looked like a nasty accident during the first run.

The Poona A. D. C. encouraged by their successes this season are reported to be meditating the production of a Shavian Comedy and there is a rumour that "Miss Hook of Holland" will be taken to Bombay in November.

The cup presented by Mr. Morison for a men's knock-out match, 18 holes, was won by Captain Kemble 5 and 4. There was a great number of entries, and this ended the golf competition.

All the various prize-givings enumerated last week have gone off well, though there is nothing particular to chronicle about them. The annual prize-giving is a great day for the children whether prize-winners or not, and it was a pleasure to see that the small mites, labelled depressed, showed faces no whit less cheery and happy than their more exalted Hindu, Mahomedan and Christian fellow subjects. The bazaar at the Bishop's High School was very successful, though it is not yet known what the profits amount to. Side shows of every sort were a great feature and included cocoanut shies and camel rides. One of the chief attractions was a dance by Miss Palin who made such a sensation in "Miss Hook of Holland."

R. I. M. S. "DUFFERIN."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 10.

The R. I. M. S. "Dufferin" leaves the port tomorrow for Bombay via Madras with details for the transport "Dongola" en-route to England. 102 non-commissioned officers, Royal Scotts and men, 37 non-commissioned officers and men, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 42 non-commissioned officers and men Royal Irish, 10 non-commissioned officers and men, 47 the Co., R. G. A., 54 non-commissioned officers and men, South Wales Borders.

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

The Purchase of Pistols.

Further hearing of the Nasik conspiracy case was resumed on Monday at the Bombay High Court before the Special Tribunal consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Justice Chandavarkar, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.

Ganesh Balvant Vaidya was further examined by the Hon'ble Mr. Jardine. He said Pranjpe had his confidence. He was his class brother and they lived near each other. They used to talk about the Swadeshi movement.

The Advocate General: What do you mean by "Swadeshi movement?"

The witness: I mean a movement for the collection of arms, preparation of materials for making bombs, &c.

Continuing, the witness said no oath was administered to Pranjpe. The witness and Pranjpe talked about the Swadeshi movement at different times during about a year. The witness knew Deshpande, who was the third accused in the Jackson murder case. When the witness took his lessons in bomb-making at Dandekar's house, Deshpande was present. Subsequently the bomb materials were taken by the witness and Deshpande to Davlali and the box containing them was buried in the courtyard of Deshpande's house there, as there was excitement at Nasik in connection with Ganesh Savarkar's case and as they wanted to save Kurve who was closely connected with Savarkar. When everything cooled down the box was retaken to Nasik, where it remained for some time in the witness's house. They got the bomb materials from Bombay. In September, 1909, the witness came to Bombay at Soman's suggestion and obtained some acids, some cartridges, a five chambered nickle plated revolver and a muzzle-loading pistol from Kurve, who resided in Contractor's building, Girgaum. The witness kept the revolver with him and loaded it with the cartridges on the 21st of December. He gave the pistol to Balkrishna Janardhan Marathe to whom the witness had given the oath of his society—the society founded by Dharap. The witness also administered the oath of the same society to Narayan Krishna Joshi. The witness became acquainted with Kurve in connection with the theft of a gold neck ornament. It was stolen by Dandekar in May, 1909, the object being to purchase arms from its sale-proceeds. Deshpande and the witness broke it into pieces and tried to melt it, but in vain. They got it melted subsequently in Bombay with the assistance of the witness' brother Shanker, the first accused, and a broker, named Joglekar. The gold was sold for Rs. 190. Out of this the witness paid Rs. 100 to Dandekar and Rs. 50 to Kurve for the purchase of pistols; and spent the balance for the purposes of the society. Besides the revolver and the pistol already mentioned, Kurve gave the witness five pistols at Deshpande's house at Nasik. Of these five pistols, three were small. He gave one of the small ones to Soman to be given to Chandratre and one to Dandekar. The third small pistol was kept by the witness till the 21st December, when Kurve asked him for one small and one large automatic pistol and a revolver. The witness gave him two pistols at the time. They were loaded by the witness at Kurve's suggestion. The fifth automatic revolver was subsequently found by the police under a mattress in the witness' house. Before the theft of the necklace, the accused Amb ekar had stolen a wristlet and given it to the witness. The witness gave it to his brother, Shanker, who was employed at the Swadeshi Cooperative Stores at Nasik in 1909. Shanker sold the wristlet for Rs. 150. Out of this amount the witness gave Rs. 100 to Soman for being paid to Kurve for the purchase of pistols. The witness spent the balance travelling to Aurangabad, Poona, Khanapur, Bombay, etc., in order to get assistance for the society. On Dassera day, last year, Dandekar gave the witness another gold necklace and said he had stolen it and that he wanted Rs. 100. Shanker sold it for Rs. 150, and told the witness not to bring such things to him again. He even punished the witness a little. The witness gave Rs. 100 to Dandekar and spent the balance for the purposes of the society, namely, for taking photographs of Anante Kanhere, &c.,

Proceeding, the witness said that in the month of Shravan last year, Dharap offered to give him a note to the accused Gangaram Rupchand Marwari if he wished to go to Aurangabad where arms of good quality could be had. Dandekar told him there was a secret society at Aurangabad of which Gangaram was a member and that if the witness took a note from him, Gungaram would show him arms, etc. Dharap said he had given the oath of the society to Gungaram, as also to the accused Vinayak Vasudeo Manohar. The witness went to Yeola where he met the tenth accused, Vinayak Sadashiv Barve, brother of the wife of the witness' brother. The witness told Barve that he was going to Aurangabad to see Gungaram Marwari. Barve said Gungaram did a shroff's business and sometimes came to Yeola to see Tonpe (the 7th accused) in connection with business. He then made inquiries and brought Gungaram to his house. Gungaram took the witness to Tonpe's house; Barve did not accompany them. Gungaram told the witness that there was a secret society at Yeola of which Tonpe was a member and there was no objection to speaking to him. The witness and Tonpe then exchanged accounts about their respective societies. Tonpe said: "Our views are exactly the same as yours I have also administered oaths to some persons." He mentioned two names: Phulambrikar and Vinayak Sadashiv Barve. Tonpe added: "In this very manner we must go from village to village and form connections." Tonpe then asked the witness if there was any one among the Nasik society who was ready to go to France to obtain information regarding arms and bombs. The witness told him he would consult his society and let him know. Tonpe then said somebody must be sent to Bengal also to learn the process of making bombs. The witness told him he could make picric acid, but did not know how to make a bomb. Tonpe said: "If any of you know how to make a complete bomb, we want to learn the process. We will pay you for it." Tonpe's society wanted to learn to make bombs, so that they might make them and have them ready as officials.

The Advocate-General: On what sort of people were they going to throw bombs?

The Witness: On those who practised "zoolum" on the ryots.

The next day, the witness continued, he went to Aurangabad with Gungaram. The witness there saw in Gungaram's house swords, daggers and a pistol. The witness here met Anante Laxmon Kanhere, who told him there was a secret society at Aurangabad and he had taken an oath. During their conversation, Anante asked him: "Why don't you commit murders at your place?" He added: "I am ready to commit a murder." The witness said to him: "We can get weapons, but our men themselves are not quite prepared to commit murders." Gungaram was not present during the conversation. Anante pressed the witness very much and said he would go with him to commit murder. He said: "Savarkar's case has been committed. If such "zoolum" is going on at your place, why don't you then commit murder?" The witness said to him: "If you are so earnest, I will mention this matter to my society; and and you can come afterwards. Don't follow me now." The witness then went back to Nasik, where he mentioned this matter to Soman. Soman said "Call him (Anante) here." The witness said: "When none of us here are ready to commit murder, what is the use of calling a child from another place. We ought not to call him solely on your responsibility. We must consult others too." Soman said after Anante came to Nasik they would inform Kurve about it. Five or six days later Anante came to Nasik. He saw Soman, Waman Joshi, Vinayak Narayan Deshpande and Kurve. Anante practised with a pistol in the woods aiming at trees. The witness was not present. Anante left after some days.

The Advocate-General: Did you pass your examination afterwards.

The witness: I received a good conduct certificate from my school at Nasik in October, 1909. I then came to Bombay and got employment as a clerk in the goods department at Bori Bunder.

In continuation of his narrative the witness said on his second visit to Aurangabad he broke the journey at Yeola where he informed Tonpe that there was one Bapat, of Peint, who was ready to teach them how to make bombs. The name of this man was given to the witness by the thirteenth accused Manohar. The witness told Tonpe that some Kolis and Kathkaris living near Bhimashanker were ready to commit dacoities and it had been arranged that a portion of the spoils was to go to them and the rest to be appropriated by the society. This the witness had learnt from Manohar. During his second visit to Aurangabad Dattu Pandurang Joshi said to the witness: "We will bring arms from Hyderabad and send them on to you by way of helping your society." Subsequently the witness went to Poona with a note from the nineteenth accused Oke to Brahmagiribava, also known as Keshav Shripat Chandavkar. Brahmagiribava informed the witness that his society was also collecting materials for making bombs, arms, etc. The witness then paid a visit to Khanapur, Belgaum District. Soman lived there. There was a talk about materials for preparing picric acid.

Kurve was in Ganesh Savarkar's Society, but as he did not approve of Savarkar's methods, he asked him to remove his name from the list of that society.

The Advocate General: What were the methods to which Savarkar objected?

The witness: Administration of oaths, publication of certain books. Kurve was of opinion that it was no use talking, they must show that they could do something.

What was the objection to administering oaths?—Kurve did not explain that to me clearly, but he told me that Savarkar administered oaths to any person he liked.

What did he say about the printing of books?—Kurve did not say anything more about this.

Referring to the event of the 21st December, 1909, the witness said about 10 or 10-15 p.m. that day Keshav Ganesh Pranjpe came to his house at Nasik and said Mr. Jackson had been shot dead in a theatre. He asked the witness what he should do with the things which were with him—the things which the witness had given him. The witness' brother Shanker was then asleep. The witness woke him up at eleven o'clock and told him that Mr. Jackson had been murdered by a boy from Aurangabad and there were Aurangabad boys in the house. Shanker said: "You have put my neck in a noose." The witness then informed him of the pistol that was in the house. Shanker told him to manage it in some way or other. Dattu then took the revolver and concealed it under the tiles on the roof of another house. Dattu subsequently removed it from there. The witness then sent for Narayan Vishnu Joshi and gave it to him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baptista, the witness said neither Dharap's nor Soman's society had anything to do with the Mitra Mela or the Abhinava Bharat.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

THE HINDI CONFERENCE.

Welcome to Hon. Pundit Malaviya.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Oct. 10.

The Hon. Pundit Madon Mohun Malaviya, President-elect of the first Hindi Literary Conference, was given a hearty reception at Benares Cantonment Railway Station yesterday evening by the Nagri Procharini Sabha. This morning

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE following messages which appear in the Australian papers now to hand are later than the English mail :—

Industrial Strife.

SHIPBUILDING LOCK OUT.

London, Sept. 26.

The conferences held at Edinburgh between representatives of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and the Boiler-makers' Society have admittedly cleared the air towards a settlement of the lock-out in the shipbuilding yards.

The boilermakers' representatives have appointed a small committee to consider the employers' proposals in detail ; to suggest any alterations deemed necessary ; and, finally, to submit a practicable draft scheme to the next meeting of the conference.

The employers have proposed that men breaking the working agreement shall be fined 30s. for a first offence and 60s. for a second, the society guaranteeing the fines upon the security of the fund established of the benefit of the boilermakers' widows and orphans. Any members refusing to pay the fines shall be debarred from employment in the federated yards for progressive periods according to the number of times they commit breaches of the agreement. Society shall not during such periods pay the rebellious members unemployment or benefits.

The negotiations between the boilermakers and the shipowners are being continued in writing.

The enginemen engaged in the Scottish collieries have given notice of their intention to terminate their engagements a fortnight hence in order to secure an eight hours' working day.

The German Navy.

London, Sept. 26.

The "Humburger Nachrichten" states that the new German warship "Von der Tann" will shortly leave for a several months' cruise in South American waters. The object of the cruise is partly to test certain devices that will be tried at sea for the first time, and partly to bring before the eyes of the South American Republics, now largely occupied in strengthening their navies, the capabilities of the German shipbuilding industry. The various temperatures and weather conditions on the east and west coasts of South America will enable a thorough testing of the new machinery, especially the devices for the ventilation of the engine and boiler rooms. The results will be all the more valuable in view of the fact that the new Navy Bill provides for a flying squadron of cruisers which will not be attached to any station, but will be available for despatch to wherever it may be deemed expedient to send it.

The Tin-Plate Boom.

London, Sep. 26.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that owing to the boom in the tin-plate trade 5,000 workers' dwellings are being erected at Llanelly, in Wales. One thousand additional men will be employed in the tin mines next year and it is expected that the output will be increased by 50 per cent.

South African Defences.

London, Sept 25.

General Lord Methuen, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in South Africa, has completed the tour he undertook for the purpose of converting the people of the northern portion of the Orange River Colony to the idea of a unified South African defence force. He addressed formal and informal meetings and talked to many farmers, urging upon them the necessity for protection against the native danger from within the Union and other dangers from without. He expressed himself in favour of an elaboration of the commando system.

China's Awakening.

London, Sept. 26.

The Pekin correspondent of the "Times" has just concluded a series of articles describing his journey across China and showing the remarkable revivification of the Chinese Empire.

"Manchuria," the correspondent states in his closing article, "is practically peopled with men and women of our generation, and the developments of the western provinces, into which the people are pouring, is equally striking. The imposition of the lightest possible taxation is encouraging the eagerness to fill the unoccupied lands. Nevertheless, a look of railways and bridges hampers progress, and nothing has been done to prevent the Hoang-Ho (the Yellow River) hereafter bursting its banks and overwhelming countless millions of people.

British Politics.

London, Sept. 25.

Mr. Alexander Ure, the Lord Advocate, in a pamphlet issued under the auspices of the Cobden Club, incidentally describes the Opposition's proposed tariff as a cumbrous, costly, and futile means of negotiation with Foreign Powers.

"A free-trade country like Great Britain," he declares, "is in a much better position to negotiate than is any protected country. She can by absolute exclusion force any foreign State to modify its tariff in her favour. Section 42 of the Customs Act, 1876, is a weapon far surpassing a tariff in swiftness and directness of action and certainty of aim."

The Dutch Naval Squadron.

Sydney, Sept. 26.

Commodore Van Voss, of the Dutch Naval Squadron, entertained the Chief Justice of New South Wales, members of the Government, and a representative company at luncheon at the Hotel Australia to-day. He stated that he hoped the hospitality tendered to himself, officers and men while in Australia, would be the means of further cementing the good feeling between England and the Netherlands.

The officers of the Konigen Regentes gave a dance on that ship to-night.

The squadron will leave for Melbourne at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Wreck of the "Carnarvon Bay.'

Melbourne, Sept. 25.

As the steamer "Oonah," from Burnie, drew up to the South Wharf in the river this afternoon the two boats' crews who left the sinking ship "Carnarvon Bay" off King Island on the evening of September 15 and then parted company resumed acquaintance. They had separated in an hour of great danger and they met again safe and sound and in good spirits.

"Where's Tich's trousers?" was the first question asked. The crew had read in Burnie of the signal which was used by the boat's crew picked up in the Straits by the steamer "Tarcoola" and brought to Melbourne a week ago. The signal was a pair of trousers belonging to A. Jones, an apprentice, better known to his mates as "Tich." "The trousers are going to Sydney," was the answer returned from the wharf, "a firm has offered "Tich" a new suit of clothes for them."

The passengers and shipwrecked men speedily passed the gangway, and among them came Errol Monk, and apprentice, who was immediately carried off by his mother, who had come from Adelaide to meet him. Monk's shipmates had no relatives to welcome them, but there were letters awaiting, some of them at the Sailors' Home. There was much handshanking and no little clapping of shoulders as the man filed through the crowd to reach the ferry on their way to the Sailors' Home.

The main unpleasant impression the men retained appeared to be the walk of eight miles from the beach on which they landed on the Thursday night to the first settler's hut they encountered. "We had to walk through long grass much taller than I am, said young Bayley, and apprentice, "and there was a swamp inches deep at hour feet." The seamen had not much more to tell than has already been reported of their experiences. "We had a good time," they all confessed. "I wouldn't mind being shipwrecked every week if we got treated like we have been since we left the ship," remarked one of the crew.

Rough Football in Melbourne.

Melbourne, Sept. 25.

Sandringham and the Clifton Hill Methodists played off for the premiership of the Melbourne District Association yesterday prior to the Association semi-final on the North Melbourne ground. Each side included men who at one time or another have played senior football, and the early comers for the big match saw a close and an exciting game. They also saw much that was not football. There was no "beg pardons," and the Methodists, who showed themselves to be muscular and aggressive, were quite capable of taking care of themselves ; in fact, they did not wait for the other side to start.

As long as the roughness and fighting, which were prevalent, were confined to the players; the onlookers were content to view the "sport" with complacency, and the Association delegates congratulated themselves that their games were not marred by such unmanliness. When, however, a free kick was given against a Methodist and there was a brawl in the field, Umpire Wickham attempted to separate the combatants. He had hardly seized them when another Methodist intervened and struck the umpire in the face. It was deliberate, and a serious disturbance seemed imminent, but some of his club mates pulled the Methodist away and the game proceeded. Clifton Hill won by 6 points. The umpire evidently did not think much of the incident, for although he repeatedly put his hands to his head afterwards he described it as just a smack on the cheek.

A Shocking Murder.

Sydney, Sept. 25.

Word was received by the police at Bourke that a body had been found floating in the Darling River, at the weir. It was that of a man about 30 years of age, and it was in an advanced state of decomposition. The remains were sewn up in a tent fly, and the head presented a dreadful appearance, being battered out of recognition, apparently with a tomahawk. It is thought there are also pistol wounds in the body. The corpse was stopped by the weir, which had been closed for several days. In the pockets of the clothing were a brass compass and a combination knife, such as are used by bushmen. The body may have floated many miles. Nobody is missing from Bourke or the vicinity.

From investigations made in Bourke and Sydney the authorities are satisfied that the murdered man is a young Russian who, with a companion, arrived in Sydney by the P. and O. steamer "China" on September 8. The two men joined the mailboat at Marseilles, travelling in the second saloon. After arrival here they stayed at the Empire Hotel until the 14th inst., and then left on a shooting expedition to Bourke. They were apparently on pleasure bent. One of them, probably the murdered man, appeared to be in possession of plenty of money. They had in contemplation a boating expedition up the coast, and paid £10 as a deposit on the boat they intended to purchase, but they had abandoned this intention, or at all events the transaction was not carried out. A day or two afterwards the two Russians left by train for Bourke. The men came out in the "China" under the names of Eimmond and Senkovitch, but they took sleeping berths for Bourke in the names of Eimond. Eimmond was the financier of the expedition, and it is supposed that it is he who has been murdered. The policehave ascertained that the men visited Anthony Hordern and Son's emporium and there purchased guns and cartridges. They were seen off at the Central Station for Bourke by a man who speaks Russian, and they travelled first-class. They put up tents some little distant out of Bourke on the 17th inst., and on the following day one of the men called at an hotel in Bourke. He stayed there for the night, and on the morning of the 19th left by train for Sydney. He left a rifle behind at the hotel. A search of the river has brought a tomahawk, a gun, and other property to light.

The body of the murdered man, except the head, was buried after an inquest had been opened. A police officer who saw both men in Bourke has left for Sydney to assist in the discovery of the supposed murderer.

The Unemployed Problem.

Melbourne, Sept 29.

A communication has been received by the Minister for External Affairs (Mr. Batchelor) from the High Commissioner (Sir George Reid), relating to the proceedings of an international conference on unemployment. Sir George Reid represented the Commonwealth.

The papers show that the subjects discussed by the conference were divided under the following five heads :—(1) The methodical enumeration of institutions that combat unemployment, and an exposition of the general tendency of the struggle in each country; (2) the value of statistics as taken from the various tentative sources, especially a critical study of the figures furnished by the national census; (3) the best means of employing Labour Exchanges and improving their organisation, especially for the exchange of labour between city and city, State and State, country and country; (4) the working of insurance funds and verification of actual unemployment of insured workmen; (5) the establishment of permanent relations between the specialists of the several countries.

One result of the conference which closed its sitting at Paris on Wednesday last, has been the formation of an international association on the basis outlined in the cable messages published on Friday.

DEFALCATION IN BHAWALPUR STATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 10.

A case of serious and heavy defalcation in the Bhawalpur State has been brought to light and the "Triune" understands that the principal has confessed his guilt. Embezzlement occurred in an important department of the State and has been brought to the notice of the Administration Council and the Political Agent.

PUNJAB CANAL COLONIES.

Proposed Bill.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 10.

Orders have been received from the Secretary of State for the introduction of legislation on the subject of Canal Colonies in the Punjab. The Canal Colonies Act is likely to be introduced in Council this cold weather.

HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 10.

Finals in the Harris football Tournament between R.F.A., Kirkee, and the Lincolnshire Regiment this evening ended in each side having scored one goal. Extra time was allowed, no further score resulting. The game will have to be replayed tomorrow.

BRUTAL MURDER OF AN INFANT.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay, yesterday, held an inquest touching the death of a newly born female infant. A Municipal sweeper found the body in a gutter at Shepherd Road, Byculla on Sunday morning. It was wrapped up in some cloth. Information was given to the police and on examination it was discovered that there was a punctured wound made in the neck on the right side and one jagged wound on the left. Dr. F. Gordon Tucker, who made the post mortem examination of the body, was of opinion that an attempt was made to suffocate the child immediately after birth by pushing a finger in the back of the mouth, and grasping the neck. This not immediately succeeding, the wind pipe was cut across by a blunt knife. The jury returned a verdict of death caused by asphixia and hamorrhage from a wound on the neck inflicted by some person or persons unknown to the jurors and that the act of such person or persons was to commit an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

'BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Cathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Food Inspection.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Hall, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, the President, presiding.

Consideration was resumed of a letter to the President from the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, on the subject of the establishment of a College in Bombay for training masters required for Primary Schools. The letter has already been published in a previous issue of the "Bombay Gazette".

On the last occasion the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla had moved that consideration of the letter from the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated the 6th August, regarding the proposed establishment of a Training College for Primary School Masters in Bombay, be postponed and the Commissioner be requested to obtain in the meanwhile and place before the Corporation joint opinion of Counsel in the matter.

To this Mr. Cowasji Jehangir Readymony had moved the following amendment :—That with reference to the letter from the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated the 6th August regarding the proposed establishment of a Training College for Primary School Masters in Bombay, the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation accept the proposals of Government.

On the resumption of the discussion Mr. Cadell, the Acting Commissioner said that it would be better if the Corporation accepted the original proposition and not pressed the amendment. No one seemed anxious to spend much money upon it—specially the large amount that was required for the purpose. Government were going to write to them again on the subject and probably the Government might not press the present proposal. There would be nothing lost by the delay and he believed legal opinion would decide the point for the Corporation whether they were doing this out of duty or obligation.

Mr. Readymoney asked permission to withdraw his amendment, which was granted.

Mr. J. A. Wadia remarked that the Commissioner had only said that both Corporation and Government wanted time and that time could be utilised in obtaining counsel's opinion.

Dr. Sukhia said that there was no need for obtaining legal opinion, because there was no doubt as to whether the Corporation were bound to maintain such a college.

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMBAY.

Consideration was given to a letter to the President from the Secretary to Government, General Department, dated the 30th July 1910—Replying to the President's letter by which Government were informed that it was not possible for the Corporation to come to any decision in regard to the specific measures mentioned in Government Resolution No. 3022, dated the 14th June 1909, on the subject of development of Bombay City and the improvement of communications in the Island, without some definite idea as to the extent of the financial assistance which Government would be pleased to extend towards the cost of carrying them out.

On the motion of Mr. McBain, the letter was referred to the Committee which drafted the original reply for consideration and report.

SIR CURRIMBHOY ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

The Corporation next considered the following letter to the President from the Secretary to Government, General Department, dated the 1st September 1910:—

"I am directed to refer to this Department's letter, dated 21st February 1908, in which Government expressed their willingness to hand over to the Corporation on certain conditions the sum standing at the credit of the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Entertainment Fund. Government have not yet received any proposals from the Corporation for the utilization of the sum. The Committee of the Bombay Presidency King Edward Memorial Fund have now requested that the money may now be handed over to them to be amalgamated with the sum now being raised for the erection of a hospital in the North of the Island of Bombay. It has been ascertained that Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim who contributed the bulk of the money is entirely in favour of this course. I am accordingly to inform you that Government now propose to transfer the money to the credit of that Fund."

On the motion of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna the letter was recorded.

VAGRANT LEPERS IN THE CITY.

Consideration was given to a letter from Commissioner reporting on the Government letter regarding the nuisance caused by vagrant lepers in the City.

The Commissioner's letter ran :

The Corporation will note with satisfaction that Government propose to deal with the leper question in a comprehensive manner, and no place will benefit more from the proposed action than Bombay, which, while producing few lepers itself, has for long received many from outside places. There is no reason why the leper nuisance in the City should not cease in a few years if the action now proposed is carried out. The Acworth Leper Asylum was, as the Corporation is aware, started with funds raised from private subscriptions. It holds the ground on which it is established on a tenancy from Government and it has been managed by a Committee of local gentlemen, nearly the whole of the practical work of management having been performed without remuneration and with great devotion by various Municipal Officers in their spare time. It is not a Municipal Institution, this having been expressly recognised by the Corporation by two Resolutions soon after its foundation. Government and the Municipality originally paid for the support, at Rs. 10 per head per mensem, of 150 lepers each or 300 in all, the original number for which the asylum was intended. After the Police Charges Act, the Corporation bore the cost of the maintenance of this number at a cost of Rs. 3 000 per mensem. Owing to careful management of the sewage farm receipts, and other funds, it was possible to build two additional wards, and to maintain 350 lepers in all. This must be regarded as the normal capacity, and not 380 as stated in the letter of Government, though that figure has been occasionally and temporarily reached or closely approached. It will be seen from the 3rd paragraph of Government's letter under reference that Government will be prepared to remove and to defray the cost of removing from Bombay to Asylums in the mofussils all lepers who have been ordered to be detained by a Magistrate and who can be shown to have come from the districts within five years. Applying this to the present residents of the Asylum it was found at the commencement of June this year that out of 340 inmates approximately 170 had been resident in Bombay for less than five years. There is, however, little likelihood of any large number of inmates being removed at an early date, for the reason that in some cases the lepers belong to places outside the Bombay Presidency, and the local Governmeat are presumably unable to send them back, while in others there are no Leper Asylums in the District, to which they belong, and in others there may be insufficient accommodation. It will propably therefore not be possible to get rid more than 100 of these 170. On the other hand, there are in Bombay, outside the Asylum, 163 homeless lepers, as estimated by the Health Officer in December 1907, and 108 as estimated in April 1909. It is possible, therefore, that 100 more lepers may be sent into the Asylum, and though most of these will ultimately be sent to their Districts, it is possible that there may be some temporary crowding. If any temporary accommodation has to be erected, it should be charged to Government. When the Act is once in full force it may be presumed that the influx of lepers to Bombay will cease, and the existing accommodation will be more than sufficient. The admissions to the Asylum have hitherto been voluntary and the Managing Committee having had no power to detain inmates against their will no provisions for compulsory detention, or for the enforcement of discipline exist at the Asylum. With the application of the Act this will have to be changed and additional expenditure will be necessary under heads—compulsory detention, discipline, and supervision.

The Hon'ble Mr Ibrahim Rahimtula proposed that the Commissioner be requested to reply to Government in terms of his report and to state that the Corporation would not accept the liability of maintaining lepers who had not been residens of Bombay for more than 5 years, or those who came into Bombay hereafter.

Mr. Wacha suggested that some means should be adopted to have a medical examination at railway station and bundars, so that lepers coming into the City from other parts of the country might be detected.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji moved an amendment to refer the matter to a Committee.

On a division the amendment was lost and the original motion was agreed to.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD STUFF.

With regard to the work done by the additional staff of the Market Department the Commissioner reported: The figures of seizure of meat show that the trade is reduced, but far from extinguished. This is largely due to the very small number of convictions obtained. These were 5 per cent. of the seizures in the first year ; in the next two years they fell to '97 and '78 per cent. and in the present year, upto the end of July, have been 1'2 per cent. This is not the fault of the staff, but is due to the delay and difficulty in finding out the accused persons which was remarked on in this office No. 12655 of 11th August 1910. The assistance of the Police was asked for, but the Police Commissioner is unable to afford it. No remedy therefore remains except to ask Government to amend the act in order to give power to the Municipal servants at least to serve summonses, and in the case of Food Inspectors, if we appointed such officers, to have the power of arrest. Additional powers to deal with impure milk are even more necessary and I shall be very glad if the Corporation will agree that an effort should be made to get the act amended in these respects at the same time. It may be noted with regret that the amount of fines inflicted by the Magistrates on conviction which averaged Rs. 48 three years ago, has fallen to an average of Rs. 36. The continuance of this illegal trade which is so dangerous to the health of the City calls for heavier not lighter punishments. The Assistant to the Superintendents has worked very well and has proved of great use to the administration of the Markets in many ways."

On the motion of Dr. Sukhia the report was recorded and the suggestions made therein were approved and adopted. The Commissioner was requested to place before the Corporation the draft amendment at an early date.

The Corporation adjourned to Monday next.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, OCT. 8.

Since writing my last, information has reached me that the body of the unfortunate Driver Allan Thoy has been found under distressing circumstances. It would appear that ten miles distant from the Seetha Bridge, the scene of the accident, some villagers discovered a corpse on the banks of the Godavari river and with becoming decorum gave it a burial near by. Subsequently, the incident was bruited about, which led to an investigation and the exhumation of the body for identification, when available evidence pointed to the presumption that it was that of Driver Thoy. It was accordingly placed in a zinc air-tight coffin and conveyed to Secunderabad, where it was re-interred in the Protestant Cemetery, bemoaned by friends and relatives, the H. V. Rifles paying military honours to their deceased comrade. The story is that one leg of the Driver was missing, as also his watch and some rings that he wore on his fingers; but, wonderful to relate, the Railway "Line clear" was found in his coat-pocket intact.

The Hon'ble the Resident, Sir Charles Bayley, who went to Simla to bid the home-going Viceroy farewell and on his return paid a visit to the Political Agent at Mount Abu, arrived in Hyderabad this evening. It is said with much confidence in official circles that on the retirement of Sir Lancelot Hare Sir Charles will succeed him as Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The little chapel of St. Thomas in Esea Meah Bazaar Chudderghaut, a shrine of historical interest and the only place of worship in the locality for many generations past, was the centre of attraction yesterday morning for Roman Catholics. For some time, before or after his consecration, Bishop Vismara said Mass in that chapel, and in celebration of the occurrence a reception was given him after Divine Service. Under the management of Mr. J. T. Fernandez, the decorations and arrangements were perfect. The racially mixed congregation turned out strong as the event was a rare one. The Bishop was profusely garlanded by the Tamil community, which function was preceded by a Tamil address, and then an address in English was read by a little boy named John Fernandez, which was certainly most creditable to him and he deserves unstinted praise for the accuracy of his pronunciation. This address, amongst other particulars, stated :—"The historic chapel of St. Thomas—the first in Chudder Ghaut—is a relic of the piety and devotion of its founders; and those, who are now interested in keeping it up not simply from a religious but from an archæological object, pray and hope that it will continue to exist till the end of time. It marks an epoch in the history of this ancient chapel that your Lordship should be pleased to come to-day and say Mass for the first time at the sacred edifice. Our hearts are filled with joy at the great honour that your Lordship has done both to the chapel of St. Thomas and its congregation, and may the benediction that you have pronounced be, by the help of OurLady, our safeguard in our spiritual and temporal duties. In another place the address said :—"It is gratifying to acknowledge that by the careful arrangement of our devoted and zealous Parish Priest, Rev. Fr. I. Pagani, Holy Mass is said every Thursday, which bespeaks his kind interest in assisting the aged and poor Catholics to conform to the duties of the Church." The Bishop's reply was the essence of simplicity and brevity and yet so full of his Lordship's solicitude for the well being of his large flock.

BODYGUARD SPORTS AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 10.

The annual Bodyguard sports of men forming His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard, took place at Ganeshkind this evening in the presence of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen. His Excellency Sir George Clarke was "At Home" during afternoon to all who turned out. The programme consisted of a number of mounted events reserved for men as also a couple in which guests were able to take part. The latter were quite as amusing as they were interesting.

Dictation Stakes were won by Mrs. Byatt and Mr. Massey and Cigarette Stakes by Mrs. Weber and Mr. Rawlence. The Musical Ride by H. E. the Governor's bodyguard concluded the proceeding, after which His Excellency Sir George Clarke distributed the prizes. Results were :—

Mounted Combat :—Duff Umrao Ali Khan, 1 ; Lce Duff Fateh Mahomed, 2.

Lce Post Practice:—Duff. Isaak Mahomed Khan, 1 ; Lse Fateh Mahomed, 2.

Heads and Posts :—Sowar Taj Mahomed, 1 ; Duff IsaakMahomed, 2.

Individual Tent Pegging :—Lce-Duff. Mumtaz Ali Khan, 1 ; Sowar Taj Mahomed, 2.

Individual Jumping:—Lce Duff. Fateh Mahomed 1; Sowar Malak Mahomed, 2.

Sack Race:—Lce Duff. Fateh Mahomed 1; Sowar Ali Baksh, 2.

Jumping by Half Sections:—Sher Muhammad and Malak Mahomed, 1; Duff Umrali and Lce-Duff. Fateh Mahomed, 2.

Section Tent-Pegging:—26th Cavalry, A Squadron, 1; 26th Cavalry, B. Squadron, 2.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentin Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tenariffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 3 p.m. of the 10th October 1910.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	9	10	50 a.m.	8	58
Teheran ...	10	11	5 p.m.	2	31
Suez	10	1	55 p.m.	1	5

BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Annual Meeting.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. E. E. Procter, presided on Monday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company at Home Street, Fort, where a large number of shareholders attended.

In moving the adoption of the annual report Mr. Procter said :—

Gentlemen,—In moving the adoption of the directors' report and the audited accounts for the past year, which having been circulated, I would ask you to take as read. I cannot only express my regret that the profits for the year are not larger, and that the directors have consequently been unable to declare a larger dividend on the ordinary shares. That they are not able to do so, however, is due to causes beyond their control as I think you will admit after you have listened to the remarks I have to make. The reduction of the profits is entirely due to the decrease in the earnings on cargo and on passengers, the latter due to competition. There has been no increase in expenses but on the contrary a considerable saving in several departments as I shall presently show you, and I would ask you, Gentlemen, to make a careful note of this, as you have probably been told, as I have been repeatedly, that the Company's affairs have been thoroughly mismanaged and expenditure has gone up by leaps and bounds.

INCREASE OF THE FLEET.

I would remind you that the Company's fleet has increased considerably since we took it over in June 1906, and there are now 10 cargo steamers and 11 ferry steamers, as against 8 cargo and 8 ferry steamers, and this increase of five steamers naturally means a large increase in current expenditure. With this increase in expenditure there has been a large increase in earnings, and had it not been for the cause I have mentioned above the results for this year would have been quite satisfactory. Now, comparing this year with last year, let me mention :—1, Wages : The "Netravati" has been running all the year as against only the last three months in 1908-1909 and this means an increase of Rs. 18,000 alone in wages, but in spite of this the increase under the head of wages only comes to Rs. 3,300, thanks to savings in other directions. 2 Coal : This shows an increase of Rs. 45,000 partly due to the increase in the price since January when the old contract was completed and partly to an increase in the quantity on account of the "Netravati." 3. Stores: These are Rs. 1,44,000 less than last year which, considering the "Netravati" to the fleet, may be considered satisfactory. 4, Workshop Repairs : These are Rs. 47,000 less than last year which, I think, you will agree, is also satisfactory. These are the principal items of expenditure and you will see that although the Company had to pay nearly Rs. 50,000 more for coal and wages, the total expenditure was kept down to that of last year by economies in other directions. I think, Gentlemen, these figures dispose of the accusation that expenditure has gone up by leaps and bounds and I hope you will give your agents (Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co.) the credit of having done their best to keep down expenditure while fully maintaining the efficiency of your fleet. Now you will probably wish to hear something as to the prospects for the coming year. As regards cargo, we have had good rains and there is every reason to believe that it will be a good year from a cargo point of view. As regards passengers, we have, as you know, to contend with competition from two quarters. When the competition developed last year your directors decided to fight it, as Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Haji Ismail had always successfully fought similar competitions, by a reduction of rates, and this was done and will be continued. It may mean, Gentlemen, a serious reduction in the earnings for some time to come but this must be faced if you wish to retain your trade. The alternative to fighting would be to recognize the opposition and come to a working arrangement with them which would in the end mean a permanent reduction in your earnings but enable the opposition to develop at you expense and also be an invitation to others to come in.

THE COMPANY'S POLICY.

No, Gentlemen, I think your directors have taken absolutely the right line, a line strongly advocated by Mr. Haji Ismail and Mr. Haji Ahmed, the largest shareholders in the Company to retain the trade which it has built in former years at considerable sacrifice. I feel sure, Gentlemen, you will give this policy your support and be ready to make any temporary sacrifice to ensure to the Company's ultimate prosperity. I should just like to take to take this opportunity of pointing out that the Company did no take advantage of its position when there was no competition to charge exorbitant rates. In 1906 before the Company was formed the third class fare to Goa was Rs. 2-8 and others in proportion, but after the Company took over Mr. Haji Ahmed's steamers in 1907 and the competition was stopped, the rates were not put up to the old scale but were kept down to Rs. 1-13 to Goa and others in proportion and for this reason alone the Company deserves well of the travelling public who possibly hardly realise how reasonably they have been treated. As regards our steamers, I should like to mention that a year ago, in order to improve the accommodation for second class passengers on ferry steamers, considerable structural alterations were made on the "Shastri" and as these proved very successful they are now being made on the "Rukmavati" "Padmavati" and "Gomati." These alterations will add considerably to the comfort of the second class passengers. As mentioned in the report, two new ferry steamers have been ordered from Messrs. Dunsmuir and Jackson. These steamers will have many improvements on the present one and should prove valuable additions to our fleet. Owing to the Goa creek service having been discontinued from the 1st January last your directors have been able to arrange to send launches to Mohwa and Jaffabad where they had been badly wanted. The "Serandib" has been chartered to the Indian Marine from the beginning of the year and is still on charter. I should like to say a few words about our staff, all of whom from Mr. Graham Roe downwards have worked very well. I have no hesitation in saying that you are extremely well served by your staff who have all done their utmost to promote the interests of the Company. Your directors have not thought it advisable on account of the reduced profits to recommend a bonus for them but all the same, Gentlemen, I can assure you that they thoroughly deserve one and I much regret that it cannot be given them. Now, Gentlemen, as regards the dividend and the question of depreciation, I have had during the last few months a considerable correspondence with a shareholder, Mr. Nadirshaw, on many subjects connected with the Company, one of which being the right of directors to set aside part of the profits for depreciation which he questioned. I hold strongly and the Company's solicitors and auditors support me that it is the inherent right of a trading company and therefore of the directors to make due provision for depreciation, and this particularly applies to a shipping company.

MORE MONEY TO BE SPENT.

Furthermore, as I pointed out to you at our meeting in 1908, we had and still have a lot of capital expenditure to face to keep the fleet properly efficient in buying new steamers to replace those which are worn out in rebuilding our stores and workshops at Mazagon (which has been done) and replacing the present slipway. As I then pointed out, there are only three methods of providing for this expenditure :—1. By putting aside out of the profits every year an adequate amount for depreciation and utilising it for such expenditure ; 2. by borrowing money in form of debentures or loans ; and 3. by raising additional capital. So far we have adopted the first alternative which, to my mind, is the soundest and best method for a company. During the four years this Company has been in existence we have put aside 12 lakhs (including this year's depreciation) and it has all been used in betterments such as new steamers and the new stores and workshops buildings at Mazagon, thus materially increasing the assets of the Company. We have still considerable expenditure to face but when the slipway is renewed the only further expenditure should be in steamers and I would ask those of you who would wish to curtail the amounts to be set aside for depreciation to realise that not only is it financially unsound to put aside too little for depreciation in a shipping company but also if you do you will have to find the money for the necessary expenditure by either the second or third alternatives which I have mentioned, either of which would mean a permanent reduction in the amount available for dividend.

In a letter lately received from a shareholder he stated that if the proposal to pay a final dividend of Rs. 6-4 per share was not appreciably modified in favour of the shareholders the latter would have reason to regret having invested their monies in the concerns which most of them did in full confidence of the excellence of the management. As the Agents pointed out in their reply, it would appear that in his opinion, and I am afraid in that of many shareholders, the excellence of the management depends on paying away a larger sum as dividend and placing a smaller sum to depreciation, but surely if the question of management is effected it is better management to make provision for depreciation which has to be met sooner or later than to pay away all profits in dividends and retain a false value of the Company's property on the Company's books.

THE DIVIDEND.

I may also add that I have been asked verbally and by letter to increase the dividend to 7 per cent. in order to prevent unpleasant discussions at this meeting and to retain the confidence people have in our firms. Well, Gentlemen, all I can say is that I am strongly of opinion that in setting aside Rs. 2,10,000 for depreciation and in declaring the dividend they have done your directors have acted in the best interests of the Company, and it seems to me that I should not be worthy of any confidence if I were to agree to a course which I thought prejudicial to the Company's interests, simply for fear of any unpleasantness which any of you present here might wish to cause me for not doing so. The directors would have much liked to have declared a larger dividend but under the circumstances it was quite impossible and it was only by reducing the amount which ought to have been set aside for depreciation very considerably that they were able to make it up to 6 per cent. for the year. I hope you will realise the position and do what you can to assist your directors as it is very necessary they should have your support in times like these. I can only add that such support will be a source of real strength in dealing with the opposition, whereas internal dissentions in the Company must have a contrary effect. Before I conclude there is one other matter I wish to refer to. A shareholder with whom we have had some correspondence has asked that I should mention on what principle the directors calculate deprecation. I may say that the usual amount to be set aside for depreciation every year is 5 per cent. on steamer's launches and machinery, and 21-2 per cent. on buildings. If we had set aside this year for depreciation on this basis the amount would have come to Rs. 279,000 in addition to which your director had to provide for the loss on the Puri, so you will easily understand that when your directors put aside only Rs. 2,10,000 it was impossible for them to meet the wishes of those shareholders who wanted the depreciation to be still further reduced.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Sir Vithaldas D. Thakarsi seconded the proposition.

Several shareholders criticised the report and in reply the Chairman said that in several instances where the descourtesy of servants had been brought to the notice of the Company the culprits would be adequately dealt with. He said receipts from Broach and Bhavnagar had increased and also gave information which had been called for regarding the "Gomati," the "Puri," the "Godavri," the Satrunji and the "Mahanadi." The report and the audited accounts were adopted and passed. The declaration of a final dividend of Rs. 7-8 per preference-share, and of Rs. 6-4 per ordinary-share for the second half of the year was proposed. The amendment was moved by Mr. Gazdar, seconded by Mr. Parakh, that the dividend on ordinary shares should be increased, and that the increased expenditure of Rs. 45,000 should be met by appropriations from the depreciation account.

The Chairman ruled the amendment out of order, as he said there were no monies left to give the increased dividend from the grant for depreciation having already been appropriated to that fund.

A noisy discussion followed, some shareholders standing on their chairs and delivering their remarks in loud voices.

The original resolution was put to the meeting and declared to have been lost. A poll was demanded and the chairman decided that it should be taken at 3-30 on the following afternoon.

Colonel Collie proposed and Mr. Malpekar seconded the re-election of the Hon. Mr. Procter as a director.

This resolution was unanimously adopted.

When the re-election of Sirdar Lalbhai Dalputram as a director was proposed Mr. S. N. Gazdar moved an amendment that M. J. R. Nadirshah be elected instead.

The amendment was declared carried ; but a poll having been demanded the Chairman decided that it should be taken with the other.

Mr. Shapurji B. Broacha proposed the re-appointment of Messrs. Chandabhai and Jasubhai as auditors for the current year on a remuneration of Rs. 2,000. This was an increase of Rs. 500 over the previous one on account of an increase in the audit-work.

Mr. S. N. Gazdar seconded the proposition which was carried and the meeting terminated.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

THE half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, held in Hongkong, on 20th August :—Mr. G Ballon in the Chair. The Chairman, having read the Report already published, said :—Gentlemen,—It is very gratifying to your Directors to be able to add to the long unbroken series, another excellent report of the working of the Bank for the past half year. I feel sure that the one which I have just read will be regarded by you all as satisfactory in every way and that the distribution of profits recommended by the Board will commend itself to you.

Subject to your approval, it is proposed to pay the usual dividend of £2 per share, to write dolls 1 1-2 lacs off Bank Premises Account and to add dolls. 500,000 to the Silver Reserve Fund, leaving a balance of dolls. 2,029 390 83 to be carried forward to the new half year—about the same amount as that brought in from the last account. Following the lines laid down by my predecessor in the chair at the meeting held last August, it is my intention to leave all reference to trade and general business over until the end of the year and to confine my remarks to a few comparisons of the figures in the balance sheet now before you with those of the two previous half years. You will notice that our note circulation, as usual, is lower than in December, but shows very little change from the figures of a year ago, while coin lodged with the Government as security is reduced from thirteen to twelve million dollars. Silver Current Accounts at dolls 120,000,000 are considerably higher than in both the previous half years. Fixed deposits in silver stand at about the same as six months ago, and show an increase of some dolls 9 lacs over the figures of last June. Gold deposits and gold current accounts taken together are £400,000 lower than in December, but are not far short of what they stood at a year ago. Bills payable are dolls. 21 1-2 millions

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
SIMLA, OCT. 10.

The monsoon has weakened in the Peninsula, and disturbed conditions off Orissa have not intensified. The rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, and Eastern Bengal and fairly general in Upper Burma, Assam, Mysore, and the South-East Madras. There have also been a few falls in south Bengal and the south-east of the Central Provinces. The principal falls are :—Bhamo had one and a half inches, Kyaukpyu, Dibrugarh, and Dhubri, one ; Cherrapunji, four ; Cuttack, three ; and Salem and Kodaikanal, two.

Forecast.—The decrease of rainfall in Eastern Bengal and Assam is likelihood.

Arabian Sea mail steamer report shows that the monsoon is retreating in the usual manner. The Indian Ocean conditions are fairly normal at Mauritius and Seychelles, but at Zanzibar, the winds have been variable. This is probably explains the weakness of the Bombay monsoon of the past few days.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 10TH OCTOBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat being sown. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop making good progress. Cotton picking general. Food-grains and all crops doing well.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants healthy. Wheat being sown. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking partially begun.

Agra.—Morning cold and dewy. Cotton picking partially begun.

Cawnpore.—Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather. Gingelly doing well.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Amraoti.—Fine weather has set in. Cotton crop prospects improving.

Khamgaon.—Mornings cold and dewy. Fine weather has set in. Cotton crop prospects improving. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton picking of first sowing partially begun. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening and cotton ready for picking in some places.

Jalgaon.—Fine weather has set in. Cotton crop excellent. Cotton plants slightly damaged by too much rain ; they show bolls rapidly ripening.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Sometimes cloudy, but no rain. Seasonable. Fine weather has set in. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Cotton plants healthy.

Viramgam.—Unusually hot. Cotton plants want more rain ; they are in flower.

Wadhwan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton larger area sown this year. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton arrivals expected early. Cotton crop excellent.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Continues cloudy. Showery. Break needed generally. Cotton plants want fine weather ; they are slightly damaged by too much rain.

Sholapur.—Looks like clearing up. Rabi showing progressing favourably.

Hubli.—Looks like clearing up. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Bellary.—Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 10TH OCTOBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 10th October, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is nearly normal. Maximum temperature is normal ; the minimum is in excess at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Temperature is normal except for a defect during day at Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is generally below the average. Night temperature is in excess at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Cloud has decreased and skies are now lightly clouded only in Outch Kathiawar and north Gujarat. Humidity is about the average. Temperature is normal except for a defect during day at Bhuj and Ahmadabad, and at Neemuch at night.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded at most places. Humidity is either equal to or slightly above the average. Day temperature is normal ; night temperature is in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are heavily clouded in the south Bombay Deccan and lightly to moderately clouded over the rest of the division. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—Light rain has fallen on the north Coromandel Coast and the south of the Peninsula.

Local showers are likely in Malabar the south Bombay Deccan, the south Konkan, the north Madras Coast and also in Mysore. A few falls may occur in the south Central Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 10th October was 29·915 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above sea of the tide gauge at Apollo Bander is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 9 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 24th Sept. on 504·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 2,20,000	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 3,64,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	278	436	8	72
For previous 11 weeks of half year	16,78,000	21,25,000	45,000	38,48,000
Total for 12 weeks	18,18,000	23,45,000	49,000	42,12,000
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,32,237	1,48,780	8,966	2,89,983
Per mile of Ry...	262	295	18	575
Total to corresponding date...	20,14,052	19,07,923	62,027	39,84,002

Increase for the week .....Rs. 74,017
Do. to date .....Rs. 2,27,998

FLORILINE :—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Florilline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance of the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Florilline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depôt, 33 Farringdon Road London, England

BY THE WAY.

HER INFINITE INVARIABLENESS.

A writer in Latin once declared his opinion, and many have since echoed it, that woman was a variable and everchanging thing." A writer in English also discovered something which he called "infinite variety." Superficial observers, both ! Woman is the creature that does not change. Revolutions and rebellions come and go, and she leads them as often as not "Movements" are for her an irresistible attraction. But though she moves and disturbs men and nations, thrones and continents, she herself never changes by a hair. Mr. Chesterton said the other day that Socialism, like every other scheme had some advantages, but that our present arrangements secured for us all the disadvantages and none of the advantages. Something has happened since then that makes us wonder whether Mr. Chesterton or anybody else knows exactly what are the disadvantages and what the advantages of Socialism. Some people thought a simple uniform for all would be a great saving of trouble and altogether delightful. Others thought it would be an example of drab, levelling tyranny. And it now appears that, all the time, the Socialists haven't got designs on tweed suits and lace blouses. At any rate, Frau Thiel, a delegate from Charlottenburg, speaking at the German Social-Democratic Congress at Magdeburg, proposed a fashions journals for lady Socialists, who are compelled to adopt the fashions depicted in the more reactionary sections of the Press. Speaking for ourselves, Frau Thiel is welcome to the hobble skirt but probably she is thinking of something with a red sash.

PARENTAL OBSOLESCENCE.

We can learn a good deal even from the Chinese. When a youthful Cantonese or Pekinese steals fruit or fires toy pistols into his companions' legs, he is sent back to his parents, say the delegates who are now visiting reformatories, and his parents are responsible for his conduct, and are expected to teach him a trade. The idea is startling. Imagine making a parent responsible for his boy's conduct. Here in this enlightened land we leave that to the probation officer or the reformatory : the parent is nothing. The family next to nothing. We do not compel a man to provide in his will for his wife and family. Tyrannical intermeddling, only worthy of Germany! We do not compel a father to keep his children decently fed and clad. Ridiculous! Quite enough to keep them out of the workhouse. We do not give the family any power to put a moral straitwaistcoat on the spendthrift or the dipsomaniac. Crude German idea! For better to let things slide until the Poor Law can clutch them and drag them into its net. It is wonderful how we have escaped falling into these snares. That we have, shows that we are indeed a great nation.

NISI PRIUS ECCLESIASTICUS.

At the open war of commerce sometimes called strikes gradually gives way to the conciliation effected by joint boards of masters and men, so in due course may we expect to see the open war of the Divorce Court give way to the gentle ministration of the parish priest. At any rate, this is what happens among a people far older than us—the Jews—according to a correspondent who gives the "Telegraph" his experience of the Orient. If a husband smashes his wife's new hat to prevent her going out to a festivity, they take their quarrel to the Grand Rabbi. So, too, with another ancient nation, the Greek. If a husband thrashes his wife for talking to an undesirable former lover, they argue the case before the Greek Patriarch. How infinitely superior to the tedious, banal, and public intervention of the Divorce Court, or even of a County Court, if that is to be the future Cour for the poor! But it seems hard lines on the priests.

THE SCHOOLBOY'S YEAR.

There are a number of subjects which may be relied upon with absolute confidence to produce a heated and an endless discussion at any place or time. Of these subjects none is more deserving of honourable mention than the length of holidays at schools and universities. Parents and teachers have of late been fighting their battles over again in the columns of the "Times," but it cannot be said that the result is any more definite than usual. At the root of this matter, as of almost every matter in the world, if we probe deep enough, lie pounds, shillings, and pence. As long as school fees are what they are, longer terms must always mean fewer pupils. If we admit, for the sake of argument, that the most expensive education is the best, it is obviously desirable to avoid emptying the more expensive schools. The introduction of longer terms would be welcome for many reasons. It would enable the schoolboy to work fewer hours each day, and so work better, it would do away with the long weeks of idleness when he is forgetting all he ever learnt, it would relieve the schoolmaster of the strain of working—for so it is alleged—fifteen hours a day. Masters and boys would work better if they did not have to scramble through so much in so short a time. But until the original question of expense has been settled, the other are nothing but sighs. It is not easy to see how the school can remain open another month in the year without increasing its fees sufficiently to compel a fair proportion of parents to send their children to learn from less capable teachers. If we do not pretend that the costliest education is the best, the question becomes impossibly intricate.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

It is a curious fact that capital punishment has most friends in quiet countries, and is chiefly denounced in countries where violence claims frequent victims. We do not wish to say anything harsh of Spain : on the contrary, we have the greatest admiration for its gallant people and their struggle against an enervating climate and the shackles imposed on them by long ages. But they will be the first to admit that violence is too frequent in their land, partly owing to the action of the rich caciques or owners of vast estates who, in addition to other disservices to the State, take it upon themselves to protect criminals. In spite of this, the Government is preparing to abolish the death penalty. Another country which shrinks from employing the gallows is Italy, where the Camorra of Naples, and the far-reaching arm of the "Black Hand" of New York, is more rife than in any other part of Europe. On the other hand, a quiet country like Germany sets its face more sternly than ever against any relaxation. Fifty years ago its jurists voted against the death penalty ; this week at Berlin two-thirds of their congress were in favour of it. The inference is unanswerable.

TRUTH TACTFULLY TOLD.

Though anyone with a knowledge of modern University conditions will find it hard to say where the discrepancy lies, there seems at first sight something incongruous in the encounter of journalism and Oxford. Oxford is becoming more modern every day, but even if we accept the Vice-Chancellor's complimentary allusion to the rising literary standard of newspapers, the "High" and Fleet-street seem as if they would never meet, however for produce in either direction. Yes feelings are not borne out by facts. The Colonial delegates to the Institute of Journalists' Conference were the guests of the University authorities and a thoroughly enjoyable day was spent. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, the Principal of Brasenose read a letter of welcome from that dignitary. Dr. Warren paid a striking tribute to the growth and improvement of the Press during recent years, but we must run the risk of an accusation of Pharisaism in contending that his advice was dangerous. Everybody admits that there is room for improvement in more features of the Press than one, but to suggest the adoption of the portrait painter's motto—"the truth tactfully told"—is to pave the way for snobbery and sycophantism. The Press is sometimes guilty of brutality, but it is also sometimes guilty of a hollow and degrading flattery. The motto for the Press should surely be "the truth simply told." The tendency of this age exemplified in many ways outside the Press, is to excessive regard for tact, varied by cruel disregard of it. A tactful use of tact, perhaps, is what is needed. We can hardly go further than that.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

MEN AND MATTERS.

THE KING'S PARLIAMENTARY REPORT.

King George is contemplating the discontinuance of the historic practice of receiving the Prime Minister's nightly report of the proceedings in Parliament. This report has hitherto taken the form of an autograph letter to the King from the leader of the House. It was the established etiquette for the Minister, in this missive, to use the third person and to address the Sovereign in the second. Thus Mr. Gladstone would begin his written communications to Queen Victoria : "Mr. Gladstone presents his humble duty to your Majesty." The date of the introduction of this epistolary form is unknown. Mr. Grenville's letters to George III. are in the ordinary form of everyday correspondence, but twenty years later Charles James Fox employed the phraseology which Mr. Asquith now follows : "Mr. Fox has the honour of transmitting to your Majesty," etc. In days gone by, Mr. Balfour could be seen towards the end of the sitting writing, in the Chamber, his summary for King Edward of the day's proceedings. Other leaders of the House, however, such as Mr. W. H. Smith, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, and Sir William Harcourt, preferred to compose their nightly letter to Queen Victoria carefully in their private rooms. During Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's illness, King Edward suspended the practice out of kindly consideration. King George will, in future, be content to receive the official report which is issued to members, and he regards the leader's private summary as superfluous.

RULERS AS HORSEMEN.

King George's early morning rides in the Row, which everyone predicts are destined to revive the past glories of Hyde Park, so far as the fashionable riding centre is concerned, brings to mind the fact how many European rulers excel as horsemen. While King Alfonso is the only ruler who has won laurels as a polo player of distinction the Crown Prince of Germany can boast of being a daring steeplechase rider, as was also the Duke of Clarence. The aged Emperor of Austria has been a noted horseman in his day and is still, despite his great age, an intrepid rider, while the German Emperor is never quite so happy as when he is hunting. King Peter of Servia however, forms an exception to the rule that rulers ride well, for, although he is a graduate of the famous French Military College of St. Cyr, he is no horseman and never appears at a greater disadvantage than when he is astride a horse. Apropos of rulers on horseback, it is not generally known why the Presidents of the French Republic seldom, if ever ride to any of the great military reviews or state functions. This is owing to the rooted idea that if a President presents a graceful figure on horseback, there may be the fear that he will too readily captivate popular favour and arouse the enthusiasm of the masses to a dangerous extent. For it is held by many people that it was chiefly owing to the striking and romantic figure which General managers of all the chief railway systems in Europe. So intimate is his knowledge of railway affairs that he could arrange a journey to any place of importance on the Continent without even consulting a time-table, except for the purpose of seeing if any alteration had been made in the running of the ordinary trains, and this knowledge was specially useful when he had to arrange for the running of a Royal special. Mr. Greville will still continue to act as the Queen-Mother's secretary, with whose business affairs he is, of course, quite familiar. Boulanger presented on his famous steed that so many of the French were blinded to his weaknesses. This attribute not only elevated him to the position of a romantic national hero, but it endowed him with a power that, for the time being, well-nigh wrecked the Republic. On the other hand, horse-riding is likewise discouraged, so far as the French Presidents are concerned for the very opposite reason. It being contended that if the President rides badly and has an awkward seat, the dignity of the Republic may be sacrificed and be made subject to ridicule. Hence it is that a carriage conveys the Presidents of the Republic to all the great reviews and military pageants, a striking instance of this being the occasion when President Faure—who, by the way, rode exceeding well—was forced to accompany the Empress of Russia in a carriage to the great review held in honour of the Tsar and Tsarina, the Russian Emperor riding alone on horseback.

TWO QUEENS.

At the present moment, those behind the scenes at Court are much interested in speculating as to what will be the precise position of Queen Alexandra's Court and the character and extent of its influence on affairs at King George's Court. After Queen Alexandra had recovered from the first shock of the sad events of last May, she expressed her intention of living in considerable retirement—for some time at all events. Though she did not immediately authorise certain announcements that were made with regard to her future movements it is an open secret that these were inspired by certain well-intentioned but not over tactful, highly-placed Court officials. The announcement, for example that Queen Alexandra would in the future be stayled the Queen-Mother was made before her Majesty had time to properly consider the matter and in several other instances equal haste was shown in making public matters that had not been definitely decided on by Queen Alexandra. Plain people may ask why were these announcements made, and the plain truth is that among a certain influential section of Queen Mary's entourage there was a desire to hasten Queen Alexandra's decision in regard to her Majesty's contemplated retirement into private life, the desire being prompted by the fear of the difficulties which might arise if there were two Courts in existence.

AND TWO COURTS.

It is common gossip that the Dowager Empress of Russia strongly opposed the idea of Queen Alexandra's retirement and the Empress has always had a good deal of influence with her sister. Anyway, the upshot of the matter has been that Queen Alexandra intends to maintain her Court in considerable dignity and state. There will, in fact, be two Queens, and although Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary cherish the greatest regard for each other, they do not see eye to eye on all matters. It seems therefore possible that certain distinguished persons who are now associated with both Courts will have at times a difficult part to play more especially when the details of the Coronation come to be arranged and consideration is given to the delicate questions of precedence which will certainly have to be very tactfully handled.

LAST OF THE PRE-RAPHAELITES.

The obituaries of Mr. Holman Hunt were inaccurate in discribing the great painter as "the last of the pre-Raphaelites." They overlooked the claims of the octogenarian are critic, William Michael Rossetti, brother of Dante Gabriel and Christina Rossetti, who is now the sole survivor of the famous pre-Raphaelite brotherhood. Mr. Rossetti is a splendid veteran of eighty-one, in appearance not unlike Sir Francis Burnand. He has been a critic of fine art and literature since 1850. He began his career in the Excise Offices so long ago as 1845, and when he retired from the Assistant Secretaryship of the Board of Inland Revenue, nearly twenty years ago, he had occupied that position a quarter of a century. The atmosphere of the Board of Inland Revenue does not, at the first blush, appear to be a congenial one for a man whose whole being is steeped in poetry and art, but Mr. Rosetti's case is by no means exceptional. Recent examples of workers in dry Government departments who have distinguished themselves in letter are Mr. Austin Dobson, Mr. W. W. Jacobs, Mr. Edmund Gosse, and Mr. A. B. Walkley, to mention only a few that readily occur to mind. Mr. Rossetti's reminiscences would make interesting reading, for he is full of racy recollections of such giants of the past as Ruskin, William Morris, Robert Browning, Tennyson, Holman Hunt, and Millais—in fact, of all the literary and artistic celebrities of the nineteenth century. He can remember sitting at the well-furnished board of Ruskin's father and quaffing there some old port that was on board the "Victory" when Nelson died.

AFTER undergoing full power trials in which her contract speed of twenty-seven knots was well exceeded, the torpedo-boat destroyer Basilisk has been handed over to the Royal Navy at Cowes.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says : "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it

NOT A MUSHROOM NOVELTY

But a useful every-day article that has come to stay amongst up-to-date approved wrist wear.

SQUARE WRIST WATCHES.

The movements are specially made with a view to securing that accuracy and reliability in time-keeping which characterises our productions. The cases are hand-made since no machinery has as yet been erected which could strike off the cases wholesale, like buttons or current coins. These watches for the moment therefore are exclusive in design.

ADJUSTED, TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER.
Large or Small with leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 70 ; with Web Side Rs. 105.
18ct Gold LARGE SIZE, Leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 260.
18ct Milanese Web Band Sides, Rs. 400. 15 and 18ct. Gold Small Size.
18ct. Watch, Leather or Silk Sides, Rs. 210.
15ct. Web Sides 18ct. Watch Rs. 365.
18ct Watch and Web Sides, Rs. 390.

QUAINT IN SHAPE. CLASSIC IN APPEARANCE. ORIGINAL IN DESIGN.
These features influence attention and excellence of time-keeping influences admiration.

WE CLAIM ORIGIN OF INTRODUCTION OF ALL WRIST WATCHES.

FIRST WITH
The Military Model.
The Service Model.
The Lentille Shape
The Automatic Spring.
AND FIRST AGAIN IN SQUARE WATCH WEAR.

Introduced by and procurable only from the Pioneers of Wrist Watch Fashion.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY YEARS' experience in SIGHT-TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK :—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES—EXTREMELY MODERATE

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impurities of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, such as

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	ULCERS,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 46, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes :—"Just a line to favour of Clarke's Blood Mixture,' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful Clarke's Blood Mixture." —June 18, 1908

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor the popular medical weekly, which goes further to say : "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

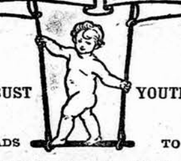
Pain arising from
Rheumatism, Chronic
Lumbago, Bronchitis,
Sore Throat Sprain,
from Cold, Backache,
Cold at the Bruises,
Chest, Slight Cuts,
Neuralgia Cramp,
from Cold, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise,
is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S according to the information given in the ELLIMAN R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/1½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

Animals
Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE NAME IS ELLIMAN

Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

DUSART'S SYRUP



ROBUST YOUTH LEADS TO VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS !!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

MVSIC

S. ROSE & Co.,
have the best Stock of
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
in India, and supply at London Prices.
FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.,
Telegrams : "ROSEBUD"
BOMBAY.

BENGER'S Food

Wherever there is a case of enfeebled digestion, whether from advancing age, illness, or general debility, there is a case for Benger's Food.

When the stomach becomes weakened, the digestion of ordinary food becomes only partial, and at times is painful, little of the food is assimilated, and the body is consequently insufficiently nourished.

This is where Benger's Food helps. It contains in itself the natural digestive principles, and is quite different from any other food obtainable.

All doctors know and approve of its composition, and prescribe it freely.

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

The "British Medical Journal" says: "Benger's Food has, by its excellence, established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S NEW BOOKLET deals with the most common doubts and difficulties which mothers have to encounter. It is sent post free on application to Benger's Food, Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, England.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists etc., everywhere.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE : "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES : OWN & A B C (5TH EDITIONS).

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London. E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF!
Agents :—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

'VANA' TONIC WINE

(TRADE MARK)

An ideal vitaliser for body and brain. A powerful restorative for weak nerves, depressed spirits and lack of energy. Makes mental and physical exertion a pleasure and pleasure doubly enjoyable.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 123

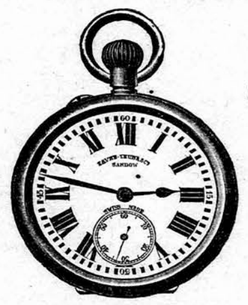
NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists.
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.
Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.
PARIS, 8, rue Violenne.—Sold by all Chemists

A MIRACLE IN HAIR-TROUBLES.

KESHRANJAN

is indeed a miracle in all sorts of Hair-diseases. It prevents decay and discolouration. Produces soft and pliant hairs, a soft skin, fair delicate skin, heals all cutaneous eruptions and insures a lovely delicate complexion to all who use it. It is deliciously perfumed.

Re. 1 per bottle,
Post-free, Re. 1-5.

STUBBORN COUGHS!

Distressing and suffocating Dry Coughs, Severe Cold, Loss of Voice, Difficulties in Breathing, Hoarseness in the chest, are permanently cured by our infallible specific BASAKARISTA or domestic Cough Linctus which contains no objectionable ingredients. In your trials, you should not be left without a phial of this invaluable preparation.

Price per phial ... ... Re. 1
Packing and postage ... ... As. 5

OUR PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever, accompanied by *Enlargement of Spleen, Liver*, and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever.

Price per phial ... ... Re. 1
Packing and postage ... ... As. 5

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, Chemical Society (U.S.A.), &c., &c,
Nos. 18-1 & 19, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD, CALCUTTA.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from :—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

NATURAL

ENO'S

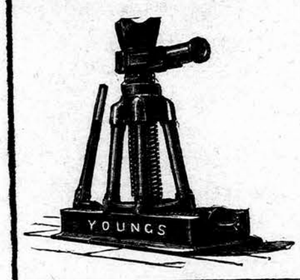
HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING



YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.
LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.
Lifting and Traversing Jacks.
Bottle Jacks,
Haley Jacks,
Tramcar Jacks.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

ICY COLD DRINKS

You can to-day keep any liquid ice cold for 24 hours.

All you want is a

THERMOS TABLE JUG

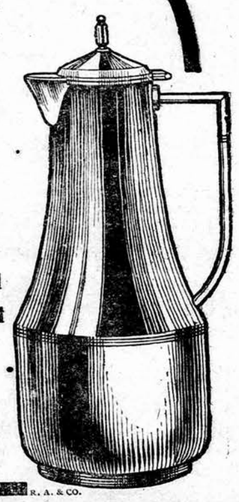
The temperature of its contents is unaffected by outside circumstances.

Cold Drinks remain Cold
Hot Drinks remain Hot

Invaluable to Mothers, Nurses, Invalids and Housewives.

Of all Chemists, Ironmongers, Jewellers and Stores.
Wholesale only: A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8, Long Lane, London, E.C.

Beware of worthless imitations. Infringers of Thermos Patents are being prosecuted.



R. A. & CO.

INVALUABLE

For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Reg. Larola

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Party Cakes for the Children

are best when made at home. You can be certain then that the ingredients are all wholesome and clean.

To ensure best results, however—use

"PAISLEY FLOUR"

(Trade Mark)

—the *sure* raising powder. It makes cakes so nice, light and digestible that children can eat them with safety.

Made by Brown & Polson. Recipes in every tin for cakes particularly suited for children.

The Clayton Disinfecting Co.

HAND DRIVEN MACHINE.

22 Craven St. LONDON, W.C.

PLAGUE PREVENTION

DISINFECT WITH

Clayton Machines

(SULPHUR DIOXIDE GAS.)

As used in principal Indian and Eastern Ports, Crown Colonies, Europe, South America, Mexico, Etc., Etc.

WATSON'S No. 10.

Agents—C. H. B. Forbes & Co., Bombay.

Rs. 36/—per dozen.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

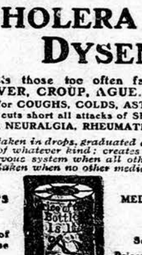
It is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

You want Beautiful Teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beatiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For *Your* Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Sir G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized, and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. G. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BERTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN R.D., LONDON.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness of the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 28s. 6d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervousness, its potency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 7, Bland Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof.

Sole only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred ills is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Disease with each Bottle.

its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honorable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Nature's Way to Beauty.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, is Nature's way to Beauty and is the only really safe and beneficial face-cream. The wonderful ICILMA NATURAL WATER combined in it is the greatest discovery ever made for the skin for it stimulates the natural energy of the skin to remove all ill-effects of weather or sea. That is why daily-scorted greaseless

Icilma Fluor Cream

protects the skin from the hottest sun or coldest wind. Invaluable for immediately curing chaps, sunburn, insect bites and abrasions and for preventing blueness from cold. Cannot grow hair, requires no powder to hide it and does away with the necessity of dangerous greasy skin foods. For giving lasting clean cool comfort and healthy transparency of skin it has no equal.

MEN find it particularly soothing after shaving—rubbed in over night it makes the morning shave surprisingly easy.

(*Icilma is pronounced—eye-silma.*)

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. REYMER & Co., 65 Fenchurch Street, London E. C.